TROUMIDI
DELICIOUS BISCUITS

SUNDAY
DECEMBER 28, 1958

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE : 150 PRUTA
VOL. XXXIV No.9906*

MARGINAL COLUMN

BY NISSIM REJWAN

PARADOXICAL though it sounds, it remains true that the July *coup d'etat* in Baghdad has turned out to be a boon for King Hussein of Jordan, the last of the Hashemite monarchs whose imminent doom was widely predicted only a few months ago. The saying that one man's meat is another's poison has never been so clearly proven, for who could have imagined that the summary and horrible execution of Hussein's cousins and friends in the Iraqi capital would give his unstable regime such a long lease of life and create a state of affairs wherein his powerful and unrelenting enemies find themselves undecided, helpless, and finally quite paralyzed? Yet this is precisely what has been happening in Jordan over the past few months — so much so that it is possible to say now that Amman enjoys a degree of stability it has not known ever since General Templer's ill-fated mission there just over three years ago.

●

In seeking to explain this strange turn of events, it would be wrong to dwell unduly on the repressive measures which the Jordan authorities took against opposition elements, including the imposition of martial law for over 10 months. Martial law and military courts did not prevent Hussein's opponents from engineering plots against his regime, the last of which was foiled shortly before the Baghdad coup. Nor would it be sufficient to point to Hussein's strong personality and his oft-courageous conduct in times of adversity, although a less tough and strong-willed ruler could have succumbed to the kind of pressure and strain which he had to face after the violent collapse of the Arab Federation last July. There may be some justification for depicting Hussein as something of a hero, but in a country where a few eager young officers or a bullet correctly aimed can make all the difference, personal courage may not count too heavily.

●

THE reasons are much more basic — and they are all connected directly or indirectly with the far-reaching repercussions of the Iraqi upheaval. The prevalence in Iraq of a regime that came to be totally discredited in Arab eyes everywhere enabled the Egyptians to pose as the true Arab liberators and made Col. Nasser appear to be the sole alternative to the pro-British Nuri Said and his school. It was this that led the Syrians away from Baghdad and into Cairo's lap — Nasser became the symbol of "liberated Arab nationalism" and the rallying point for all those Arabs who resented association with the West, especially Britain; the Moslems of the Lebanon; the embittered refugees from Palestine; the growing Western-educated intelligentsia of Syria, Iraq, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf principalities.

●

CAME July 14, 1958, and everything began to look different. In Syria, the grumbling against Cairo became increasingly audible; the Lebanese Moslems are less intransigent; the restive *effendis* are everywhere less restive and have had second thoughts and soul-searchings. Most important of all, Nasser's all-powerful emotional grip on the Arab masses began to slip, and a marked lack of conviction and self-assuredness has crept into his high-sounding chatter about Arab nationalism and Arab unity. Instead of the ringing accusations against imperialism and its unspeakable stooges usually accompanied by awesome threats of revenge, he now has to make do with empty and undignified shouting against such small fry as the Syrian Communists.

●

AS far as Nasser's position in Jordan is concerned, a curious news-item coming from Beirut over the week-end provides an excellent anticlimax. "Well-informed sources" in the Lebanese capital are quoted to the effect that President Fuad Shehab is mediating between Cairo and Amman to end the "misunderstanding" between them. The sources reveal that an exchange of letters has taken place between Shehab and Hussein in this connection, and that the initiative came from the former; it is also reported that a similar effort is being made between Cairo and Riadh, and that all this had to do with ex-rebel leader Sa'eb Salam's current stay in Cairo and Foreign Minister Hussein Aweini's trip to Riadh last week. It seems a fitting epitaph to three years of hard work which Nasser has put into the small desert Kingdom, so often described as being built on sand.

Jerusalem, December 28.

XMAS BRAWL OVER BRIDE: 5 KILLED

BAR FALLS, Ontario (Reuter). — A Christmas morning brawl over a 17-year-old bride at a cabin in this backwoods village ended in the killing of the girl and four men, including her husband. One of the dead was a police constable who had been summoned to break up the fight.

Iraq Readies Army To Crush Communists

The Iraqi Army manoeuvres which will start on Monday in the Habbaniya area will be used as a springboard to crush any plot against the Kassem regime, Paris Radio reported in its Arabic transmission on Saturday evening.

Quoting diplomatic sources in Baghdad, the broadcast said that Premier Kassem, at a meeting with army commanders, has mapped out a plan of action to take over control of the country's administration in the event of a Communist uprising.

With the spreading influence of Communists in Iraq, it was said, Kassem can now rely only on the solid backing of the army — which the Communists have failed to infiltrate.

A strict security cordon has been thrown around the Habbaniya base, where British pilots are still stationed, as are Egyptian airmen and MIG jet fighters which Abdul Nasser had sent to Iraq.

Paris radio claimed that Kassem has failed to halt the spread of Communist influence, on the contrary, the communists are now making intense efforts to extend their influence over the army.

The National Union Front, which was formed in November with the aim of supplanting political parties, has agreed to take in Communists as members. From the beginning of December, it was added, the Communists succeeded in gaining top positions in the Government administration. They now head the Interior and Economy Ministries, as well as the Railway and Foreign Trade Departments. A Communist also commands the Baghdad police.

Key Positions

The net result now, Paris Radio said, is that the Communists have worked themselves into positions of power in virtually all fields except the army. In this respect, they are attempting to split up the Fifth Battalion which is composed of anti-Communist Beduin, and to have all divisional commanders changed. The Communists also control the majority of the populace in the cities, and can organize riots at will.

Meanwhile, the radio continued, nationalist feelings are rising among the Kurd minority, among whom Soviet agents are increasingly active.

On Friday UPI reported, the Iraqi Government confiscated the entire consignment of the semi-official Cairo daily "Al Gomhouriya" while Baghdad papers charged that the Cairo press was waging an American-led campaign of lies against Iraq.

"Sawt el Ahrar" claimed that the American Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. William Rountree, in his recent Middle East tour, had succeeded "in misleading some anti-imperialistic Arab circles" to link up with the U.S. "against the democratic trend in the heroic Iraqi Republic."

"Al Thawra" said the U.S. had "found a cat's paw in the Cairo and Beirut papers to wage a campaign of lies against Iraq."

Syria Shuts Down Soviet Offices

The Syrian Government has closed down all Soviet information and cultural offices in the province because they had been used to disseminate Communist ideas, ANA reported on Saturday. The local press has been prevented from publishing this and news of other anti-Russian activities.

The agency added that a number of left-wing Syrian statesmen arrived in Beirut on Friday and Saturday having fled Aleppo and other provincial towns before the wave of arrests overtook them.

The Cairo daily, "Al Ahram," claimed in a banner headline on Saturday discovery of a "new conspiracy against Arab nationalism, in which imperialists, Zionists and Communists had allied to drive a wedge between Cairo and Baghdad."

The paper said according to Reuter, that another feature of the conspiracy was the planning of a new anti-Nasser pact, revealed by Randolph Churchill, embracing Turkey, Israel, Ethiopia, Somaliland, Kenya, Aden and Persia, under Anglo-French and American sponsorship.

"Al Ahram" on Friday published an interview with Col. Abdul Hamid Serraj, Minister of Interior for Syria, in which he accused the Syrian Communists of joining "reactionary remnants of the past feudal regime" in opposing beneficial agrarian reform. They had thus unmasked themselves as "advocates against the union with Egypt," which is "tantamount to treason against Arab nationalism."

Hiker Dies From Fall at Massada

BEERSHEBA. — A 22-year-old kibbutz member died on Friday in a fall from a cliff on the Massada.

The victim, Zvi Weiss, who arrived 18 months ago from Brazil, was a member of kibbutz Yasur in Galilee. He had been on a hike with a *Hashomer Hatzair* group, when, according to the group leader, he climbed the cliff against instructions. Part way up, he slipped and fell five metres, could not get a grip and rolled down a slope of about 100 metres.

He apparently died inside of an hour of his fall.

His body was retrieved by helicopter from an otherwise inaccessible crevice.

Railwayman Killed

HAIFA. — A railway employee, Joseph Abergail, 38, of Haifa, was killed on Friday when he was crushed between a freight train and the station platform during shunting operations.

Russia and UAR Sign $100m. Aswan Accord

Russia on Saturday signed an agreement with the U.A.R. in Cairo under which she will provide 400m. rubles ($100m.) to help build the first stage of the Aswan Dam project, Cairo Radio reported.

An official communique said that the U.A.R. will repay the long-term loan in Egyptian goods.

The U.A.R. Vice-President, Marshal Abdul Hakim Amer, signed for his country, while Mr. Pavel Nikitin, Deputy Chairman of the Soviet Committee of Foreign Economic Relations, and the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. E. Klaselev, signed for Russia.

Under the agreement, Russia will provide all experts and technicians for the projects, as well as machinery, equipment and other materials lacking in the U.A.R.

Stating that the accord marked a further step in the cementing of friendly relations between the two countries, the communique said the agreement was the outcome of friendly talks held between U.A.R. authorities and a team of five Soviet experts led by Mr. Nikitin, which arrived in the country in November. Egyptian officials and the Soviet experts also made a detailed inspection of the dam site.

Premier Kishi Loses Three Ministers

TOKYO (UPI).—Three members of Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi's cabinet resigned on Saturday night as opposition to his leadership of the Liberal-Democratic Party mounted.

An estimated 110 to 120 of the 295 Liberal-Democrats in Parliament have challenged Mr. Kishi's administration of party affairs.

Mr. Kishi did not act immediately on the protest resignations of Minister without Portfolio Hayato Ikeda, Education Minister Hirokichi Nadao and Director of the Economic Planning Board Takeo Miki.

Locusts Spread to Galilee

Jerusalem Post Staff

Locusts spread northward on Friday and Saturday. Reports of new swarms came in from villages north of Nazareth and from Tiberias and the Jordan Valley. At the same time spraying activities continued in the Sharon, the Lachish area and the far South.

The northernmost swarms were reported from the villages of Zippori, Eilabourn and Tur'an near Emek Beit Netofa. From Nazareth it was reported that airplanes were pressed into service in the area.

Locusts were also sighted above Tiberias heading in the general direction of the Jordan Valley but as no further news was received from there it is presumed that they crossed over the border into Jordan.

The swarm which settled near Nir Chen in the Lachish Region was wiped out by planes on Friday. Damage to the settlement's fields has not been assessed as yet.

In the Arava, a large swarm appeared in the fields of Kibbutz Yotvata, which on Friday celebrated its first birthday. Some damage was done to crops. Another swarm was sighted near Beer Ora.

The Jordan daily, "Falastin," reported on Saturday that F.A.O. headquarters have declared Israel, Jordan and the neighbouring countries to be the major front in this year's locust invasion.

N.Y. Paper Strike Seen Ending Today

NEW YORK (UPI). — The end of the 17-day New York City newspaper strike appears to be in sight. A proposed new contract needs only the approval of the rank-and-file membership of the Deliverers' Union on Sunday (today).

Representatives of the publishers and the Newspaper Mail and Deliverers Union, spurred on by Federal Mediators, agreed on Friday night on terms for a new two-year contract after a prolonged series of negotiations.

Iran Resuming Ties with Israel

The Persian Foreign Ministry has announced that "the Government has decided to recognise Israel," Radio Teheran stated in an Arabic-language broadcast on Saturday.

This report could not be immediately confirmed in Jerusalem.

It should be pointed out, however, that Iran never formally broke off relations with Israel. The Persian Government recognized Israel *de facto* in March, 1950, and opened a Consulate-General in Jerusalem under the charge of an Envoy Extraordinary.

Political relations and trade were proceeding apparently normally when suddenly, in July, 1951, Iran withdrew all her representatives from Israel and openly took up the Arab case in international forums.

However, two years later, she showed signs of neutrality and at one stage offered to mediate between Israel and the Arabs. Trade with Israel was resumed and several prominent Persians have since then visited this country.

Cabinet to Discuss Mayoral Elections

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Prime Minister's proposal that mayors and chairmen of local councils be elected by direct suffrage will be considered by the Cabinet on Sunday (today), it was learned in Jerusalem.

The proposal was originally raised in the Cabinet by Mr. Ben-Gurion three weeks ago and has since been approved by an overwhelming majority of the Mapai Central Committee. It is understood that the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, has also expressed his support for the measure, thus assuring the proposal more than a sufficient majority in the Cabinet. It is also believed that the General Zionists will support the measure when it comes before the Knesset.

The Progressive Party's proposals for income tax cuts for middle-income earners will also be discussed on Sunday. The other major item on the agenda is a report on the political situation by Foreign Minister Golda Meir. It is understood that the report will deal with Mr. Dag Hammarskjold's impending visit (see column 7), and with matters that were brought up in last week's consultations between the Prime Minister, Mrs. Meir, and the Minister to Washington, Mr. Ya'acov Herzog.

There was no indication that the Cabinet will continue discussion of the Bentov-Eshkol exchange.

In this connection, it is pointed out that Mr. Bentov, in denying the report of his alleged attempts to enlist Mr. Shad Polier's aid in arranging an interview with Prime Minister Nehru of India, had stated that the suggestion had first been made by Mr. Polier, and not as was reported in these columns on Friday.

According to Mr. Bentov, he had replied orally and in a subsequent letter that the Israel Government would not request Indian approval for the reception of an Israel mission unless it was sure of such approval in advance.

W. Europe Liberates Currencies, France Devalues in Tight Budget

West Seen Ready to Parley On Germany; No Budging on Berlin

PARIS (Reuter). — The 15-nation Nato Permanent Council is scheduled to meet on Monday to consider the Western draft replies to the Soviet proposals on Berlin, Nato sources said on Saturday.

The replies which the U.S., Britain, France and West Germany will send in rejection of the Russian proposals of November 27 for the West to withdraw from a demilitarized "free city" of West Berlin within six months, are expected to be similar, but not identical.

The four Western powers, who received formal backing by the recent NATO Ministerial Council, are also expected to reaffirm Western readiness to negotiate — despite what is considered to be Moscow's offensive tone — on the whole German problem, European security and disarmament.

Russia's renewed warning that rejection of the Soviet proposals for Berlin would place the city in the position of Sarajevo before the outbreak of World War I (as Foreign Minister Gromyko put it on Thursday) was seen by British officials as part of a continuing policy to maintain pressure on Western Governments.

Soviets Form Rocket Bases in Bulgaria

ATHENS (Reuter). — Soviet war material, including rockets and tanks, is being delivered to the Bulgarian Army and important strategic bases have been set up at Rhodope and east Orvelon, according to Athens press reports on Saturday.

It was announced in Moscow on Saturday that the Soviet Union will give economic and technical aid to Bulgaria to build an oil refinery.

Liberian-Guinean Amity, Not Union

CONAKRY, Guinea (Reuter). — A joint declaration of friendship between Liberia and Guinea was published here on Saturday following recent meetings of representatives of the two countries in Monrovia. The two countries had drawn up the texts of three agreements on commerce and navigation, transport and extradition of criminals.

In Monrovia, an official statement described as "regrettable and unfortunate" the reported remark in Bombay last Monday of Premier Nkrumah of Ghana that it would be in Liberia's interest to join the projected Ghana-Guinea Federation.

Dr. Nkrumah's press officer in New Delhi issued a statement to the effect that the Prime Minister in his incomplete reply to a question had meant to indicate that it was the hope of Ghana and Guinea that Liberia would join the proposed union, as this would be in everyone's interest.

In New Delhi, Dr. Nkrumah said the African people had "laid their cards on the table face upwards and are telling the world that Ghana, "in consultation with other independent states of Africa, is going to be a springboard for the total liberation of all states of Africa."

Vatican Breaks With Exiled Poles, Lithuania

VATICAN CITY (Reuter). — The exiled Ambassador of Poland to the Holy See and the Minister of Lithuania were on Friday dropped from the list of diplomats invited to present new letters of credence to Pope John XXIII.

These two envoys were appointed before the war and until today have hitherto continued to be recognized by the Vatican.

The Vatican decision came after the Primate of Poland, Cardinal Stefan Wyszinsky, had spent several weeks in Rome during and after the election of the new Pope.

Unofficial Vatican quarters said it was assumed the Cardinal urged the Vatican to withdraw recognition from the exiled Ambassador in order to help obtain greater religious freedom for Poland's Catholics.

In Washington on Friday night, Roman Catholic bishops of the U.S. issued a statement saying that the Church was experiencing "the worst persecution in the 2,000 years of Christianity."

Common Market Annuls EPU

Britain on Saturday announced external convertibility for the pound sterling in a move timed to coincide with a devaluation of the French Franc by 17.55 per cent, with a new parity of 493.70 to the U.S. dollar.

West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland, and the Scandinavian countries simultaneously announced parallel convertibility moves for their own currencies. All were scheduled to go into effect when markets open again Monday morning.

The previous official exchange rate was 420 francs to the dollar. This is France's seventh devaluation since the 1944 liberation and her 12th since World War I.

The British Treasury announced that from 09.00 G.M.T. on Monday "sterling held or acquired by non-residents of the sterling area will be freely transferable throughout the world.

"As a consequence, all non-resident sterling will be convertible into dollars at the official rate of exchange. There will be no change in the margins for the pound against the dollar which will continue to be $2.78 to $2.82.

"Exchange control will be retained. Policy in relation to capital transfers outside the sterling area will not be altered. As regards current payments, whether for trade or invisible items, no immediate change is involved.

"The Government will continue the policy announced at Montreal of relaxing restrictions as and when circumstances justify them in so doing."

The French Minister of Information, M. Jacques Soustelle, announced that the Cabinet has adopted an ordinance creating a new unit of currency and had approved certain measures of convertibility of the franc and liberalization of trade.

He announced that, as from December 29, the franc will be fully convertible in all currencies, including the dollar, to all non-residents in France, the franc zone and in countries linked by bilateral payment agreements.

M. Soustelle also announced the end of the European Payments Union, as from Monday.

'Heavy' Franc

Speaking of the new French currency unit, he said that a "heavy" franc would be gradually introduced in the course of next year and the process would be completed in January, 1960. He did not say how much the new "heavy franc" would be worth in terms of present-day francs.

Reports so far have been that the new "heavy franc" would be worth 100 old francs.

Finance Minister Antoine Pinay, who presented the 1959 budget to the Cabinet, described it to the press as "a rigorously balanced budget. It includes severe measures. It is drastic, but it is a recovery budget.

M. Pinay said the rate for import trade liberalization with other European countries would be announced on Sunday by Premier Charles de Gaulle, in a nation-wide radio and television broadcast.

But, he said, the rate is "audacious and shows the Government's confidence in its currency."

New Taxes

The 1959 budget deficit will be scaled down to 574,000m. francs under a drastic austerity move. For 1958, it was slightly smaller than the 600,000m. required by France's international commitments.

Total expenditure in 1959 will be 6,157,700m. francs, including 1,526,300m. for military purposes. In 1958, France spent 5,530,000m. francs, including 1,445,300m. for the army.

Revenues were estimated to total 5,583,700 m. francs, compared with 4,931,000m. this year. This increase will mean a number of new taxes. Details of the austerity measures foreseen in the budget were not disclosed by M. Pinay.

A British Treasury spokesman stated that the Government wanted to synchronize its move with the French action on their currency.

The new measures had nothing to do with the opening of the European Common Market on January 1. Convertibility was a step the Government had been intending for some years. The right conditions were fulfilled towards the end of this year.

He declared that France,

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

Hammarskjold due Wednesday

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

The U.N. Secretary-General is due in Jerusalem from Addis Ababa on Wednesday for three days of talks with Israel leaders. Mr. Hammarskjold will be flying in to Kalandia Airport and is expected to drive straight to U.N. Headquarters in the Jerusalem no-man's-land. He will probably meet Premier Ben-Gurion on Thursday, although his programme will not be settled until after his arrival in Jerusalem.

During his visit last summer, Mr. Hammarskjold was understood to have undertaken to discuss implementation of Article VIII of the Armistice Agreement with Jordan. Mr. Ben-Gurion has since said he took this to indicate that the Secretary-General appreciated the need to implement the agreement.

(Article VIII provides inter alia for free access by Israelis to Jewish Holy Places in Jordan-occupied territory and to Mount Scopus. Jordan has never permitted this.)

Sde Boker Talks

Mr. Hammarskjold was scheduled to have come during Christmas holiday to discuss this matter with Mr. Ben Gurion at Sde Boker. An informal *tete-a-tete* in the Prime Minister's Negev retreat was expected to provide the opportunity for an extended discussion over a wide range not restricted to politics. Whether such a meeting will in fact take place this week will not be known until after Mr. Hammarskjold's arrival.

The Secretary - General's long-planned visit was given moment by the Syrian shelling of Hula basin villages at the beginning of the month. During the Security Council discussion on the shelling, Mr. Hammarskjold promised to discuss with the governments concerned ways of preventing such acts of aggression. He also brings to the Middle East a mandate from the General Assembly to report on the Arab refugees.

IN ETHIOPIA TODAY

Mr. Hammarskjold is due in the Ethiopian capital on Sunday (today) to attend Monday's opening of the U.N. Economic Commission for Africa. He spent Saturday in Khartoum and met the head of the Sudan ruling junta, General Aboud.

From Addis Ababa he will fly to Riadh to confer with King Saud. The Lebanese Foreign Minister, Hussein Aweini, returned to Beirut on Saturday after a two-hour audience with the king. He had flown to Riadh following on his talks with Mr. Hammarskjold in Beirut last week.

During his Christmas visit to U.N.E.F. troops in the Gaza Strip, Mr. Hammarskjold inspected refugee camps. He was greeted by thousands of refugees shouting "Long Live the Man of Peace," and "We want to return home."

(Reuter, ANA)

Locusts Spread to Galilee

Jerusalem Post Staff

Locusts spread northward on Friday and Saturday. Reports of new swarms came in from villages north of Nazareth and from Tiberias and the Jordan Valley. At the same time spraying activities continued in the Sharon, the Lachish area and the far South.

The northernmost swarms were reported from the villages of Zippori, Eilabourn and Tur'an near Emek Beit Netofa. From Nazareth it was reported that airplanes were pressed into service in the area.

Locusts were also sighted above Tiberias heading in the general direction of the Jordan Valley but as no further news was received from there it is presumed that they crossed over the border into Jordan.

The swarm which settled near Nir Chen in the Lachish Region was wiped out by planes on Friday. Damage to the settlement's fields has not been assessed as yet.

In the Arava, a large swarm appeared in the fields of Kibbutz Yotvata, which on Friday celebrated its first birthday. Some damage was done to crops. Another swarm was sighted near Beer Ora.

The Jordan daily, "Falastin," reported on Saturday that F.A.O. headquarters have declared Israel, Jordan and the neighbouring countries to be the major front in this year's locust invasion.

'Small World' Reaches New, But Lost in Venezuelan Jungle

CARACAS (Reuter). — Four Britons aboard the balloon "Small World" were on Saturday feared missing in the jungle terrain of Eastern Venezuela after triumphantly carrying out the first balloon crossing of the Atlantic.

The Venezuelan Communications Ministry announced Friday night that the four had arrived safe and well just two weeks after setting out from the Canary Islands. Radio reports said they landed near the coastal village of Pederanales, in the remote delta of the Orinoco River at the end of a journey of some 3,200 miles.

Planes, helicopters and a land party set out to find the balloon and its crew, but latest reports from Pederanales said no trace of them had been found locally. A squadron of U.S. jet planes and helicopters from Trinidad joined Venezuelan air and ground parties in the search for the balloon.

The drift westward shattered the world distance record for balloons, which had stood at 1,896 miles since it was set up by the German balloonist Berliner in 1914. It was also the first free-flying balloon crossing of the Atlantic.

The four, whose exploit was under the patronage of the Duke of Edinburgh, had aimed to reach a point somewhere in the region of the British West Indies. The coast where they landed is only a few miles south of Trinidad.

The 46 hydrogen balloon, kept on course by two pedal-driven propellors, carried the four Britons across the ocean in an open yellow gondola measuring 15 feet by eight, which could be converted into a boat in an emergency.

Two radio sets and a stove were among the equipment on board.

Winning New Friends for VITA Apricot Compote

To win new friends for their excellent Apricot Compote, the Vita Company — in cooperation with the retail shops — have decided to offer cans of Apricot Compote for one month at the reduced price of 970 Pruta instead of the regular IL.1.150. On sale at all shops, bearing the label of Vita Apricot Compote. Don't fail to make use of this bargain offer. Buy Vita Apricot Compote — there's more value for your money; cans contain selected fruit of uniform quality only. *(Adv.)*

Don't Get Flustered

... if your guests ask for a second, or even third helping of the delicious Hummus you've served them as a special treat. Even if every drop you've prepared is gone there is still no problem: just take some Telma Hummus from the glass jar or the special new economy tin of 1¼ kg., add some water, and you are more than ready to cope with third and fourth helpings. No cooking required.

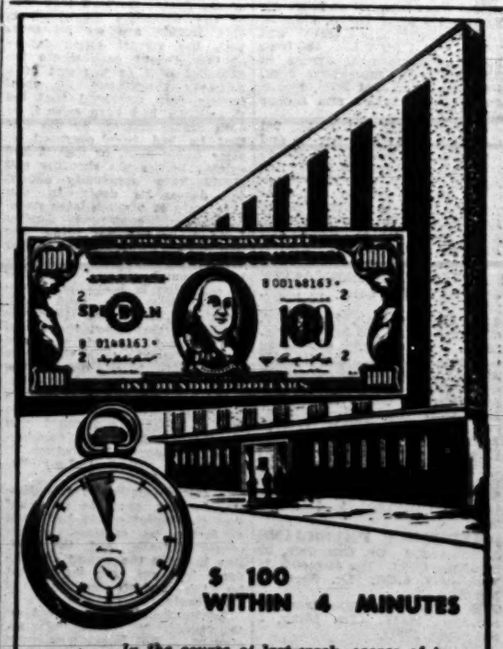
And your guests will sing your praise as a model housewife.

The Forbidden Film

A film that has just been banned by intervention of Paz Chemicals is the film that covers every window pane and plate glass in the rainy season. Their latest product, "Barekot," a rapid-action cleaning and polishing fluid, will keep your flat brighter while saving you work and expense.

Apply a few drops and wipe with dry cloth — your windows will gleam and dazzle — in less than a third of the time needed by using the old soap and water method.

On sale at your grocer's, pharmacy and paints store.



Taste in KNITWEAR
INTERPRETED BY
Aled
JERSEY
SUITS AND DRESSES

Social & Personal

A group of 36 U.S. Service personnel from Germany were guests of honour at a cocktail party given by the Government Tourist Corporation at Jerusalem's Eden Hotel on Saturday evening.

Mr. Maurice Weisbach, owner of the Ames Travel Service of Cincinnati, Ohio, is visiting Israel in connection with the promotion of tourist groups from Cincinnati.

The Ambassador of Ghana, Dr. William Halm, will address the Israel and British Commonwealth Association, on Ghana at Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv, tonight (Sunday) at 8.30.

MEMORIAL MEETING

A memorial gathering will be held today (Sunday) to commemorate the first anniversary of the death of Zalman Argaman, former manager of Kesselman & Kesselman at Jerusalem. Friends will meet at 1:45 p.m. at 16, Shderot Ben Maimon, Jerusalem.

Playing Fields Body Is Resuscitated

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—The Israel playing Fields Association has in the past few weeks been resuscitated for a second time on the initiative of Mr. Norman Lourie, one of the original founders in 1944.

Mr. Lourie left on Friday for a two-month tour of South Africa, the U.S. and Canada to raise funds for the organization. He has personally contributed IL1,000 and in the past few days raised another IL2,700 "to set the ball rolling."

The Association is non-party and is not connected with any of the existing sports organizations in Israel. It plans to establish playing fields and clubs in the cities, villages and new immigrant areas, in cooperation with Municipalities and Local Councils.

A pilot project will shortly be built in Jaffa, consisting of a basketball court, playground, locker room and office. The Municipality has agreed to put up a pound for every pound provided by the association in setting up these amenities, which are estimated to cost IL30,000. The aim throughout the country is "to take the children off the roads and give them somewhere to play."

A far more ambitious venture is in blueprint. This is for the Yad Eliahu suburb where the Municipality has 92 dunams available for parks and recreation fields. It is estimated that anything between IL250,000 and IL2m. could be invested there in sports facilities. The programme provides for a football stadium, swimming pool, tennis courts and recreation centre. Mr. E. Sussman, of Cape Town, bequeathed £5,000 towards this project.

LONELY. — The Dutch Communist Party's 19th Congress is meeting in Amsterdam in the absence of all foreign delegates who have been barred from entering the Netherlands on orders from the Minister of Justice.

LYDDA AIRPORT FLIGHTS

ARRIVALS: El Al 422 from Munich and Vienna at 0655. El Al 406 from Istanbul at 16.30. Air France 198 from Tokyo, Manilla, Saigon, Bangkok, Karachi and Teheran at 1730. B.E.A. 126 from London, Rome and Athens at 2350. El Al 210 from New York, Paris and Rome at 23.55. Swissair 332 from Zurich and Athens at 0055.

DEPARTURES: T.W.A. 741 to Athens, Rome, Zurich and New York at 0645. El Al 405 to Istanbul at 0800. B.E.A. 129 for Athens, Zurich and London at 0930. Alitalia 490 to Rome at 1200. El Al 201 to Athens, Zurich, London and New York at 1300. Air France 198 to Rome and Paris at 1830.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Tajer, 33 Szold, 2393.

TEL AVIV: Geulah, 10 Allenby, 62275; Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 23678; Grunberg, 46 King George, 26208; Dr. Michlin, 113 Allenby, 63353; Baruch, Hatikvah Qtr., 32105. **JAFFA:** Nogah, near Nogah Cinema 81886. **RAMAT GAN:** Hadassah, 147 Katznelson, 72371. **PETAH TIKVA:** Fishbein, 6 Hafetz Haim. **HOLON:** Briut, Sokolow. **RISHON LEZION:** Karlin. **REHOVOT:** Segal, 134 Herzl, 95-1228. **NATANYA:** Hanasai.

HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Massada, 2280.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 22 Bin-Nun, 62963. Dr. Hameiri, 71 Bethlehem 61457. Dr. Shor, 46 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Har-Even, 35 Sheinkin, 25411. Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 25748.

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
Opera House
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
MADAME BUTTERFLY
with Michiko Sunahara
Japanese Soprano of international renown in the title role
Produced by
Edis de Philippe
Conductor: George Singer
Tues., Dec. 30, 8.30 p.m.
Sat., Jan. 3, 8.30 p.m.
Wed., Dec. 31, 8.30 p.m.
FLEDERMAUS
Tickets at the Box Office (10-1, 4-8) Tel. 27780.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post December 28, 1958

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court Of Criminal Appeals

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Sussman, Landau, Berinson and Witkon

1. Yosef Menkes, 2. Zeev Eckstein, 3. Dan Shemer, Appellants, v. the Attorney-General, Respondent (Cr. A. 11/58). The Attorney-General, Appellant, v. Yosef Menkes etc. Respondents (Cr. A. 11/58).

Supreme Court Confirms Verdicts Against Kastner Assassins

The Supreme Court dismissed the appeals of all three accused and allowed the appeal of the Attorney-General against the verdict of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on January 7, 1958 (in Cr. C. 6/57).

Dr. Israel Kastner was shot at the entrance to his house on the night of March 3, 1957. After undergoing two operations he died as a result of a coronary thrombosis, his condition having been aggravated by his weakened physical state. Two medical experts certified that the bullet wounds he had received had expedited his death or, alternatively, had added to his existent physical infirmities in bringing about his death.

Zeev Eckstein, Dan Shemer and Yosef Menkes were charged in the Tel Aviv District Court with the murder of Dr. Kastner. Eckstein was found to have been the principal perpetrator of the crime and Shemer was found guilty of aiding and abetting him, while Menkes was found to have been a partner to the crime in that he had counselled Eckstein to murder the deceased and had provided him with the necessary weapon.

All three were also charged with being members of a terrorist organization but were acquitted on this score.

Both they and the Attorney-General appealed against the district court judgment.

Mr. Kritzman appeared for Menkes, Mr. A. Tal for Eckstein, Mr. I. Henigman for Shemer, and Mrs. Ben Porath for the Attorney-General.

Judgment

Justice Landau, who delivered the first judgment of the Supreme Court, dealt firstly with Eckstein's appeal the gist of which was that the prosecution had not proved that Dr. Kastner had died as a result of the shots admittedly fired at him by Eckstein. After discussing the evidence in detail he held that there had been sufficient proof that the bullet extracted from Dr. Kastner's body had been fired from Eckstein's revolver. As to the argument that the documents submitted by the medical experts had been inadmissible as evidence to the extent to which they contained descriptions of factual details concerning the deceased's treatment in hospital instead of medical opinions only, Justice Landau held that "the opinion of an expert" referred to in section 25 of the Evidence Ordinance, (which section provides that the opinion of an expert may be given in writing) may include such factual details as are necessary for providing the foundation on which the expert opinion is based. (see also Cr.A.187/57, P.D.12/1015). In the present case, therefore, he continued, the evidence in the written opinions of the two medical experts as to the sequence of events in the hospital after the deceased had undergone his first operation and until his death was admissible, and this evidence confirmed the fact that the shot fired from Eckstein's revolver had caused the bullet wounds found in the deceased.

Justice Landau turned next to Mr. Tal's argument that even if the medical opinions were admissible they did not show any causal relationship between the deceased's death and the wounds inflicted by Eckstein's bullet. He discussed in detail the applicability of section 219 of the Criminal Code Ordinance which deals with the various occasions on which a person is deemed to have caused the death of another person although his act is not the immediate or the sole cause of the death. He held that none of the occasions mentioned in this section are on all fours with the special circumstances of the present case where the deceased died as a result of a coronary thrombosis, no proof having been produced that the thrombosis had been caused, or even partly caused by the fact that he had been operated on after being shot, or that it had existed before the shooting and would have eventually caused the deceased's death in any case, only at a much later stage.

However, continued Justice Landau, he did not think that the legislator intended section 219 to be regarded as all-embracing and exhaustive insofar as causation in homicide is concerned (see also Cr.A.139/51, Psakim 7/369), and the rule should be that when the act of the accused is not the sole cause of death, then the court must decide, in the light of the facts, whether the relation between the act and the victim's death is sufficiently close to conclude that the accused was criminally responsible. (See Glanville Williams, "Causation in Homicide," Criminal Law Review, page 510.)

In the present case, said Justice Landau, there is no doubt that the bullet would had been a factor in causing the deceased's death, and the relation between the wound and the death had not been interrupted by the sudden incidence of thrombosis.

Justice Landau then went on to dismiss Mr. Tal's last argument — that Eckstein was not mentally responsible for his actions—pointing out that two psychiatrists had found that although Eckstein was mentally disturbed, he did not suffer from any mental disease or any pathological condition.

Shemer's Appeal

Justice Landau then went on to consider Shemer's appeal, holding that the facts pointed to his having been well aware of Eckstein's plans and that the District Court had been correct in finding that if he had not been willing to associate himself with them he could have withdrawn at an early stage or even at so late a date as on the night of the murder. Furthermore, he continued, the facts negated Mr. Henigman's argument that Shemer had been only an accessory after the fact, showing quite clearly that he had been a party to the offence.

Menkes' Appeal

In considering Menkes' appeal, Justice Landau said that one of Mr. Kritzman's arguments deserved very serious consideration, and that was the argument that the District Court, which had based its conviction of Menkes mainly on the testimony of Eckstein — plus corroborative evidence — had established the latter's credibility by inadmissible means — i.e. by comparing his testimony in the court with tape recordings of statements made to various police interrogators.

Justice Landau then went on to discuss the question as to how these tape recordings had been introduced into the evidence at all in the light of the District Court's remark that it was very doubtful whether they would have permitted them to be heard if the Defence Counsel had objected. It is clear, he said, that not only had Mr. Kritzman not objected to the admission of the tape recordings, but he had been actively interested in their production for the purpose of attacking Eckstein's credibility, while of course reserving his client's right not to have the recordings used against him. Mr. Kritzman's line of attack, continued Justice Landau, was, insofar as he had been able to deduce, that Eckstein, who had served as an agent provocateur for the Security Services in the past, had also shot Kastner in this capacity; or, alternatively, that after his arrest Eckstein had come to an arrangement with the police whereby he would turn State's witness against Menkes in return for their toning down their charges against him before the court, and the recordings were made with an eye to that purpose. Furthermore, Mr. Kritzman had sought to show, with the aid of these recordings, that there were discrepancies between what Eckstein had said in the recorded conversations and his testimony before the court.

But before considering Mr. Kritzman's exception to the use to which the District Court had put Eckstein's statements, he wished, said Justice Landau, to put on record certain rules which, in his opinion, touched on the matter of the recordings. The first rule is, he said, that the statement of one accomplice made outside the precincts of the court may not be used in evidence against a fellow accomplice, as it would be mere hearsay. On the other hand, even if the content of a statement made by any witness—including an accomplice — outside the court is repeated in that witness' testimony before the court, the statement may still not be used even for the restricted purpose of proving the witness' credibility for consistency. For the fact that a witness is consistent is neither here nor there, as he could be consistently lying.

Justice Landau then went on to seek confirmation of these rules in English jurisprudence, pointing out that in accordance with the English law of evidence, there are only two exceptions to these rules, which he proceeded to enumerate (neither of them relevant to the case under consideration, however). On the other hand, he continued, it is permissible to use statements made out of court by a witness in order to impeach that witness' credibility or memory. Justice Landau then went on to discuss the applicability of the above rules to tape recorded statements, holding that he did not think that a tape recording should be treated differently from any other statement made outside court, even though the playing of the record may give the impression — or the illusion — that the judge is actually hearing the statement himself. For this reason, he continued, the judge should exercise particular caution before admitting tape recordings, as he has not the same measure of supervision over all the stages between the actual recording and the production of the record in the court as he has when a witness gives live evidence before him in the court.

Justice Landau then returned to Mr. Kritzman's argument that the District Court had been influenced in deciding finally on Eckstein's credibility, after their initial hesitation, by his recorded statements. After discussing in great detail that part of the District Court's judgment in which they remarked that after listening very carefully to the tape recordings they believed that Eckstein had been induced to commit murder by Menkes, he concluded that it was not at all certain that the District Court had merely committed an error of phrasing, and that in his opinion the cause of justice demanded that the matter be returned to them to clarify their remark. Only after they had informed the Supreme Court to what purpose they had in fact put Eckstein's recorded extra-curial statements would that court be in a position to decide the appeal.

He did not think, continued Justice Landau, that the District Court's judgment revealed that they had been prepared to convict Menkes even without Eckstein's evidence. Nor did he think that the Supreme Court could take over the duties of the trial court and decide that the corroborative evidence was so overwhelming that it had perforce to lead to the conclusion that Eckstein's testimony was truthful, despite certain doubts connected therewith. He was of the opinion that these questions, too, should therefore be put to the District Court.

However, said Justice Landau, as his colleagues did not share his doubts about the use to which the District Court had put the tape recordings of Eckstein's statements and were of the opinion that the Lower Court had based their faith in Eckstein's testimony on admissible evidence, he would proceed to consider Mr. Kritzman's other arguments.

The latter had argued, he said, that in any case Eckstein's testimony should not be believed because of his unstable nature, his past as an agent provocateur and his desire to achieve a more amenable attitude on the part of the police towards Shemer and himself — even at the price of falsely incriminating Menkes. The District Court had held, however, that even after taking notice of Eckstein's character and his past history they still gave credit to his testimony with regard to Menkes. There was, therefore, no cause for any intervention on the part of the Supreme Court.

Turning next to the question of whether there had been corroborative evidence (the existence of which was essential as Eckstein and Menkes were accomplices), Justice Landau concluded after an analysis of the evidence before the court, that not only had there been sufficient corroborative evidence from a technical viewpoint, but that the corroborative evidence in itself could serve as a sufficiently weighty indictment against Menkes, and this without taking account of the fact that Menkes himself had lied in his own testimony.

In conclusion, Justice Landau considered the question of whether the three accused had belonged to a terrorist organization and held that while in general he concurred with the President's judgment, he did so only on condition that the District Court had not made invalid use of Eckstein's recorded statements. He wished to add, he continued, that with regard to the articles in the "Sulam" he had concurred with Justice Agranat in his judgment in the Heruti case (where the articles had been held to be legally innocuous) and saw no reason for giving any further consideration to them in the present case.

(To be continued).

Students at H.U. Oppose Fee Rise

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Hebrew University students are opposing any change in the University's system of school fees. Representatives of their Students Association appearing before the Agranat Committee studying the fee system of institutions of higher learning, urged the continuation of the method adopted by the H.U. since 1956, whereby fees are pegged to the cost of living index, and 20 per cent of collected fees are set aside for stipends and remissions to gifted students of small means.

The Agranat Committee was set up following the strike of Haifa Technion students against increased fees, and is to issue its findings to the Minister of Education by January 15.

The H.U. representatives opposed a system of fees based on a social and economic scale on the grounds that family income is no measure of the student's means, since the average freshman is no youngster and is generally not supported by his family. Furthermore, the income of a student from part-time employment would be misleading, since most students stop work for their examinations. The average income of a student is IL100 to IL160 a month, they stated.

It was also claimed that any suggestion of obliging each of the H.U.'s 5,000 students to appear before a means committee would be most complicated and "would only bring bitterness and complaints."

According to statistics submitted by the Association, only 4.8 per cent of the University's students are aged under 20, nearly over 50 per cent from 20 to 23, over 35 per cent from 24 to 30, and 10 per cent above 30. Some 25 per cent are married.

Those born in Israel plus those who came here before 1948 constitute 76.5 per cent, the remainder being immigrants since then. In 1957, 16 per cent of students did not work, 23 per cent worked only in the summer and 19 per cent were employed casually. 20 per cent worked up to four hours a day, 18 per cent worked more than four hours (these latter two categories are designated as "independent,") while the remainder are unknown.

The average student's monthly expenditure, for nine months in the year, amounts to IL152½ with the following breakdown given: school fees — IL37½; accommodation — IL25; food — IL50; travel — IL15; books — IL7; entertainment — IL8; cigarettes — IL5; newspapers, dues, mail, etc. IL5.

DIRECT TRAIN tickets purchased for the Haifa-Jerusalem line will henceforward permit a stopover in Tel Aviv of up to a week.

Church Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Musrara Qr.): E.S. 5.30 p.m. H.C. as announced. Clergy: Canon R.R.A. Jones (Tel. 2713). Rev. J. Ayre (Tel. 3124).

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial): M.S. 10 a.m. Minister Rev. W. Gardiner Scott. Vesper Service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.30 p.m.

Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel. Languages: German, Italian, English, French. 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel. Languages: English, French, German, Italian: St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne): Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese: 8 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel) Languages: French, English, Italian. 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion. 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.) M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St. near Bikur Holim): Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Mid-week Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister L. F. Irish.

Christian Fellowship Vesper Service at Y.M.C.A. 6.30 p.m. Public Welcome.

Brethren (Jamil House, Talbieh): Breaking of Bread, Sunday: 9.30 a.m. Wednesday: Bible Hour, 7.30 p.m. Saturday: 3.30 p.m. Good News Hour.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way): E.S. 7.30 p.m.

Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal): 26 Hovevei Zion St. Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Wed., Fri. & Sat. 7.30 p.m. (Rev. Arthur Ransome).

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia) Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer, 6.30 p.m. Friday: E.S. 6.30 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study 10.30 a.m.

Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School 10.45 a.m. Preaching & Worship: 4 p.m. Bible class.

Russian Orthodox Church (Russian Compound): Mass 8 a.m. (Russian).

Greek Orthodox Church (St. Simeon's, Katamon): Mass 8.30 a.m. (Greek & Arabic).

Assemblies of God Church, corner Mamilla & King George Rds. (Pastor: H. B. Pencovic): Sat. 9.30 a.m. Children's Service 3.30 p.m. Sun. Prayer Meeting 7.30 p.m. Wed. 7.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Immanuel Church (Anglican Episcopal) off 19 Eilat St.: H.C., 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m. Minister: Rev. R.E. Adeney (Tel.81459; P.O.B.2773, Tel Aviv).

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's), Jaffa: M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Roman Catholic), near Clock Tower: 5 a.m. & 6 p.m. (Polish Sermon); Weekdays, 7.30 a.m.; Saturday: High Mass, 9 a.m., Confessions one hour prior to all masses.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Peter's Church, Abu Kebir): Mass 9 a.m. (Russian).

St. Anthony Catholic Church Jaffa: Sunday Masses 8 & 10 a.m. 6 p.m. Languages: Arabic, French, German, English, Italian, Spanish.

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church (Anglican Episcopal) Mountain Rd., near Vine St. H.C. 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m.; E.S. 6.30 p.m. Chaplain: Revd. John Ryecart. (Tel. 2712; P.O.B. 1797).

The Scandinavian Seamen's Church 41 Meir St. P.O.B.1305 Lutheran Service, 7.30 p.m. (Rev. Svend Erik Sorensen).

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Eliyah's Cave, Mt. Carmel) Mass 8 a.m.

Brethren (Bethesda Gospel Hall, 59 Allenby Rd.): Sun.: Breaking of Bread, 9.30 a.m. (2nd & 4th Sun. of month, 4.30 p.m.): Gospel meetg., 5 p.m. Wed. Bible Study, 5 p.m. Prayer 6.30 p.m. Sat.: Bible study, 5 p.m. Languages: Hebrew, Arabic, English, Russian, German, etc.

St. Elias Greek-Catholic Church (Reh. Ein Dor corner Allenby): Masses, 8 & 10 a.m.; 6 p.m. (in Greek & Arabic).

St. Joseph Latin Church (14 Reh. Salesion): Masses, 7 8.30, 10 a.m.; 7 a.m. Stella Maris (Mt. Carmel); 7 & 9 a.m. (in Latin).

NAZARETH

Church of Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Mass 8 a.m. (Greek and Arabic).

Baptist Church: Morning service, 11 a.m. (Arabic & English); Evening Service, 7 p.m. (Arabic). Minister: D.L. Baker.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

3.30, 6.45, 8.45

ARNON: This Happy Feeling.
EDEN: Dunkirk.
OR GIL: The Best Years of Our Lives. 6, 8.45.
ORION: Montparnasse 19.
ORNA: Fraulein.
RON: Les bijoutiers du Claire de Lune. (The Night Heaven Fell).
SEMADAR: For Whom The Bell Tolls.
TEL OR: Oeil pour oeil (An Eye for an Eye).
ZION: The Joker is Wild.
EDISON: The Right To Be Born.

TEL AVIV

3.30, 7.15, 9.15

ALLENBY: This Angry Age.
ARMON DAVID: South Sea Woman.
CHEN: Around the World in 80 Days.
EDEN: Gazal el-Banat.
ESTHER: The Brothers Karamazov.
GAT: Indiscreet.
MAXIM: Indiscreet.
MOGRABI: The Bridge on the River Kwai.
MIGDALOR: La Chatte.
OPHIR: Le Gorille vous salue bien.
ORION: Les amants.
PEER: Thérèse Etienne.
SHDEROTH: Giant.
TAMAR: The Great Dictator.
TEL AVIV: Mardi Gras.
TCHELET: Oklahoma.
YARON: The Badlanders.
ZAFON: Othello.
ZAMIR: Wuthering Heights.

HAIFA

3.30, 6.45, 9

ORION: The Mark of the Hawk.
PEER: Desire Under The Elms.
ARMON: Around the World in 80 Days.
ATZMON: The Happy Road.
GAL OR: Santa Fe Passage.
MORIAH: Le Notti di Cabiria.
EN DOR: The Man Who Knew Too Much.
ORLY: L'amant de Lady Chatterley (Lady Chatterley's Lover).
AMPHITHEATRE: The Hunters.
MAY: Raintree County.
ORAH: La traversee de Paris.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 249, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.25, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.

English: 2.00 p.m. **French** 2.15 p.m.

6.30 Religious Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Borodin: Overture to "Prince Igor". Copland: Suite from "Billy the Kid"; Beethoven: Romance No. 2 for Violin and Orchestra; L. Mozart: Cassazion in G. 12.00 Woman's Programme. 12.15 Lunchtime Music. 1.00 Military Bands. 1.45 Where to Go? 1.50 Light Music. 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. News broadcasts in Serbo-Croat, English, Swedish and Spanish. 5.05 Popular Songs and Melodies. 5.30 Oriental Music Request Programme. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Daily Hebrew. 6.35 Interlude. 6.40 Sports. 7.20 Let's Sing a new Song." 7.40 Light Music. 8.00 "Round Table." 8.30 Light Music played by Famous Artists. 8.50 Bible Reading, Yeshayahu, chap.21 & 22. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Concert by the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra: Conductor: Jean Martinon; Martinon: Overture to a Greek Tragedy; Schumann: Symphony No. 1 in B-flat-major ("Spring"), opus 38. 10.15 Theatre Evening. 10.50 "At the Piano," Artur Zavadi. 11.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 469, 202.7, 41.7 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 Music for Sunday: Britten: "A Child was Born," Choral Variations, Opus 3. 6.25 Light Music. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish 8.00 Mograbit. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Rumanian. 9.15 Hungarian. 9.30 Polish. 9.45 News in English. 10.00 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
497 & 41.07 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30—7.15 a.m. 1.15—2.15 and 5.30—11.15 p.m. Persian 5.15 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.40 "Sunday Column" — Walter Eytan. 6.45 "Man at Work."

Programme to the U.K.: 10.15 News. 10.22 "Sunday Column" — Walter Eytan. 10.30 "Land of the Bible."

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 216, 225 & 235 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.33 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.15 Sports. 7.30 "Hit Parade." 8.00 "Projector." 8.30 Classical Request Programme: Works by Rossini, Massenet, Offenbach & Smetana. 9.00 News. 9.15 Weekly Announcements. 9.45 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.80, 16.84 & 24.80): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News talk. International Commentary. Sports. Round up.

MUSIC U.S.A. (19 & 25 M.) Voice of America: 9.00—11.00 p.m. light music & jazz.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE—English Programme (434 & 495 M.): 7.45 a.m. News. 1.30 p.m. News. 4.30 For children. 7.00 News. 7.10 Books worth reading — talk. 7.20 Danny Kaye in "Tubby the Tuba." 10.00 I heard Europe Singing. 10.15 Harpsichord Recital. 10.45 The Ray Charles Singers. 11.00 News.

Where to go

• **Meet the Israeli:** — Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

• **Zoo:** —
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo. 8-6.

• **Exhibitions:** —
New Exhibitions: 10 Years of Archaeological Activities, 1948-1958. Special Exhibition: New excavations at Kabri and Ahziv. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1, 3-5.
Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Expressionism. Jewish artists (from Museum Collection). Archaeological pieces. Samples of primitive sculpture. Bezalel Museum 9-1; 2.30-5.
Exhibition of Oil Paintings and Monotypes by David Ben Shaul, Artists House, 10-1; 4-6.
Exhibition of Oil Paintings by Olga Freudman-Rado. Gouaches by Ferro, Bat Yossef. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave. 10-1; 3-6.

• **Theatre:**—
Habima: "Cry, the Beloved Country," 8. Edison.

• **Tours** —
Hebrew University conducted tour in English, daily at 12 noon, New University Campus.
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4051, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

• **Lecture:**—
"Whither Contemporary Music?" (with records). Mr. Haim Alexander. Beeri Club, 8.30.

• **Film Shows:** —
Israel Films daily, 11.30 Karen Hayesod Hall.

• **Community Singing:**—
Sponsored by the Jerusalem Municipality, Beit Ha'am, 8.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

• **Restaurants:**—
Italian specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Luky's Bar Restaurant, 2 Allenby Rd. First Class Italian menu at IL5. Phone 23752.

• **Zoological Gardens:** —
Open between 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

• **Exhibitions**—
Ya'acov Agam: "Paintings in Movement—Transformable Painting." Biblical Illustrations, Marc Chagall. Tel Aviv Museum, 10-4. Paintings by Sarah Glicksman-Faitlowicz. Artists' Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 10-1; 4-7.
Painters and Sculptors Gallery, Hamlin House, 26 Rehov Weizmann, 10-1; 4-7.

• **Theatre:** —
Habimah: "Lysistrata." 8.
Cameri: "Look Homeward, Angel." 8.

• **Tourist Service:**—
Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239.
Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, 8-2 p.m.

• **Z.O.A. House:** —
"Berkshire Charm," talk by Mr. Jerome K. Delson (with slides). 8.30.
Tourist Service (9 a.m.—9 p.m.) daily.

HAIFA

• **Tourist Service:**—
Hadassah Club, Youth Aliyah Offices, 23 Rehov Hahalutz, Tel. 67955.

• **Exhibitions:**
Consumer goods exhibition: lighting fixtures, lamps, fabrics and toys. Industrial Design Exhibition Centre. Beit Hakranot, 10-1; 4-7.
Special Exhibition: Japanese Children's Drawings.
Monthly Exhibit: American Negro Art. Permanent Exhibition: Folk Art of European and Yemenite Jewry, Burma, Indiana, Central Europe, Ethnological Museum, 19 Rehov Arlosoroff. Weekdays, except Monday and Friday, 10-1; 6-8.30. Saturdays: 10-1.

• **Lecture:**—
On Japanese Woodcut History and Technique, by Mr. Ya'acov Pins. Municipal Museum. 8.30.

EVEN YEHUDA

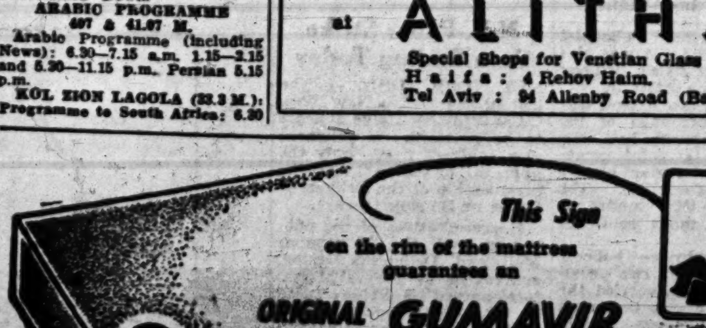
• **Theatre:**—
Ohel: "The Respectful Prostitute." 8.

FOR SALE
New 2-room flat
with central heating, two balconies, King George Avenue, opposite Terra Sancta.
Apply: No. 555, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Your Curtains
will be removed, laundered, stretched and rehung.
★
Curtain and interior decoration
Superior workmanship.
M. GRUENWALD
34 Rehov Pevsner, Tel. 2480, Haifa.

FUR COATS
FUR STOLES
LARGE SELECTION ● CONVENIENT PRICES
J. ROSEN
TEL AVIV: 72 Allenby Rd., Tel. 65990
Recommended to Tourists

BUY
your NEW YEAR GIFTS
at ALITHA
Special Shops for Venetian Glass
Haifa: 4 Rehov Haim.
Tel Aviv: 94 Allenby Road (Basement).



EXPERIENCED
English-Hebrew
BOOKKEEPER
seeks part-time work.
Apply: No. 332, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Experienced
English-Hebrew
TYPIST
(own typewriter)
seeks part-time work.
Apply: No. 222, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Jerusalem Chamber Music
Saturday Concerts No. 4
BEIT HILLEL HALL
January 3, at 8.30 p.m.
FRANK PELLEG (Piano)
JONA ETTLINGER (Clarinet)
GIDEON ROEHR (Viola)
THELMA YELLIN (Cello)
Works by Mozart, Hindemith, Debussy, Brahms.
Subscriptions and tickets at Benno Balan's, Zion Square, Saphir's Music Store, 2 Rehov Ben Yehuda, and on the evening of the Concert at the entrance.

Jerusalem-Haifa and Haifa-Jerusalem Via Tel Aviv
A new improvement has been introduced by Israel Railways, enabling you to make the trip from Jerusalem to Haifa or Haifa to Jerusalem, and stop over in Tel Aviv on your way.
The new arrangement enables you to travel on
The Jerusalem-Haifa Line
even when there is no direct train (via Lod)
The Advantages:
◆ A STOPOVER TRIP, enabling you to settle your affairs in Tel Aviv and continue your trip on the same day
◆ There is NO ADDITIONAL CHARGE for a stopover trip
◆ YOUR STOPOVER TICKET IS VALID FOR SEVEN DAYS
plus all the other usual services:
◆ Reserved Seats
◆ Buffet
◆ Central Heating
Always at your service,
ISRAEL RAILWAYS MANAGEMENT

YOUNG (37) BUSINESSMAN
fluent Hebrew, English, German, experienced administrator (public relations), salesman
Seeks Suitable Position or Agency
Apply No. 452, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

TWO JOURNALISTS SEEK
2-Room Furnished Flat
(preferably with telephone) in Tel Aviv, for at least one year.
Please write No. 25697, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv or phone 64580, Tel Aviv.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Subscribers are kindly asked to note the dates of
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4
REQUIEM
by Giuseppe VERDI
Conductor:
CARLO MARIA GIULINI
Soloists:
MARIELLA ANGIOLETTI (Soprano)
GABRIELLA CARTURAN (Mezzo-Soprano)
GIUSEPPE ZAMPIERI (Tenor)
RAFFAELE ARIE (Bass)
THE TEL AVIV CHAMBER CHOIR
Director: Eytan Lustig
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium
at 8.30 p.m.
Sat. Jan. 3 — Series 1
Mon. Jan. 5 — Series 2
Workers
Mon. Jan. 12 — Series 3
Mon. Jan. 19 — Series 6
HAIFA
ARMON THEATRE
at 9 p.m.
Wed. Jan. 7 — Series 1
Thurs. Jan. 8 — Series 2
Wed. Jan. 14 — Series 3
JERUSALEM
BINYANEI HA'OOMA
at 8.30 p.m.
Thursday — January 15
Payment of Second Instalment on Subscription Tickets in Tel Aviv
LAST DATE OF PAYMENT: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31
Payments accepted at I.P.O. Offices, Mann Auditorium, Dizengoff Rd. entrance, second floor, daily 10-1, 4-6. Payment may be made by post (P.O.B. 11292, Tel Aviv). Cheques payable to "The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra" and Voucher to be enclosed. 300 Pruta to be added for registered dispatch of ticket.
HAIFA
Last Date of Payment: Thursday, January 8
Payments accepted at I.P.O. Offices, 33 Rehov Herzl, as per notification sent to subscribers.
JERUSALEM
Payment of Second Instalment Starts Sunday, January 4.
Payments are accepted at Cahana's Office (Zion Square) daily, except Fridays, 4-7 p.m. Payments may also be made by mail.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays
Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices
JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hahavatzelet
TEL AVIV: 52 Nahlat Binyamin
15 Rehov Frishman (Barth Sweet Shop)
HAIFA: 34 Rehov Herzl; Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel: Hadar Bookshop, 15 Rehov Herzl; Dr. Fiegel's Bookshop, 26 Rehov Keren Kayemet, Kiryat Bialik.
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar, 51 Rehov Bialik
Advertisements also accepted through all recognized agencies

Where to Stay

TEL AVIV

Park Hotel 75 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23208, Centre of Tel Aviv on the Sea Shore. Comfortable rooms, with telephone, hot and cold water, private bath and shower, excellent Kasher Cuisine, Bar, Music nightly.

Dwellings

VILLA: salon, 3 bedrooms, in Tel Aviv, for sale. Apply No. 321, P.O.B. 4100, Tel Aviv.

TO LET elegant rooms. Separate entrance, excellent service, opposite Dan Hotel. Phone 23428, Tel Aviv.

FURNISHED VILLA, Tel Aviv, large salon on ground floor, three bedrooms upstairs, to let by the month. Romas, 8 Rothschild Blvd., Tel. 63441, Tel Aviv.

Gifts

ORANGES, grapefruit, for export, presents for Europe. "Transorient," 2 Rehov Har Sinai; 53 Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv. Tel. 66979, Haifa: 35 Rehov Hanamal, 12 Rehov Bialik. 6 Rehov Herzl, Jerusalem' 13 Rehov Ben Maimon, 18 Rehov Hamelech David.

Lessons

DANCING SCHOOL (A.I.S.T.D.) Edith Rosenthal-Cohn, 1 Rehov Herzliya, Haifa. Ballroom and Latin-American Dances, Tap Dancing, Physical Culture.

LEARN to dance in 5 lessons. "Sami," 26 Sderot Keren Kayemet, Tel Aviv.

ENGLISH lessons and conversation given by English-speaking person. Moderate rates. Apply to No. 30640, Dahaf Advertising, 7 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

Optics—Photos

Wieler's Baby Photos (home service) Tel. 20408, 84 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, Tel Aviv.

Personal

PALM READING hand-writing expert. Counsel, Sanndra, 238 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv. Hours: 11-7.

Purchase—Sale

WANTED first class refrigerator and washing machine from private owner only. P.O.B. 2880, Tel Aviv.

ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC concert tickets for Tel Aviv, for sale. Two tickets series IV, Categ. II, IL1.75 each (IL1.98 full price). P.O.B. 86, Hadera.

FOR SALE Simmonds twin convertible couchbeds, nearly new. Halevi, 25 Shikun Rassco near Shikun Amami Gimel, Tel Aviv (bus 31).

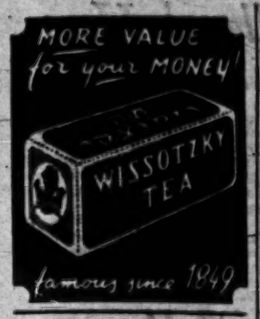
Situations Vacant

ENGLISH - HEBREW stenographer-typist required for half-day job, mornings. Write P.O.B. 1891, Haifa.

Situations Wanted

DRIVER owner of private car, "Vauxhall," (Victor) — 1958, interested in suitable job. Apply No. 15866, Dahaf Advertising, 123 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

ACCOUNTANT qualified and experienced, knows foreign languages. Write: No. 2726, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.



Today's Postbags

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy, becoming fair.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	—	8	12	15
Tiberias	66	14	28	24
Haifa Port	49	15	21	22
Natanya	80	13	23	22
Tel Aviv Kirya	—	—	—	22
Tel Aviv Port	59	15	20	21
Lydda Airport	49	11	21	23
Jerusalem	64	10	15	16
Beersheba	55	10	20	27
Sdom	46	13	25	28
Eilat	37	13	24	25

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

RAINFALL (in mm.)

	A.	B.
Haifa Port	showers	96.8
Natanya	10.2	62.7
Tel Aviv Port	2.0	48.8
Tel Aviv Kirya	1.9	63.9
Lydda	2.9	48.1
Rehovot	5.2	22.3
Mt. Cana'an	showers	146.9
Nazareth	1.0	94.7
Afula	4.0	47.6
Jerusalem	2.6	22.7
Sdom	1.0	1.0
Mishmar Hanegev	2.5	30.5
Beersheba	1.3	5.0

A. Rainfall (in mm.) during week ending Saturday at 8 a.m.
B. Rainfall since August 1.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Owen Summers, columnist for the "London Sunday Despatch," (by Cyprus Air).

Mr. George Machlina, General Manager of Sabena in Israel, from a short visit to Brussels, (by El Al).

Mr. E. Rassin, Manager of the Delek Company, from a three-week visit to Paris, (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Mr. John W. Cooper, Liberian Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, for Liberia, after a three-week visit, (by Olympic Airways).

Mr. Mario Pogliotti, radio, television and press writer from Rome, for Italy, after a 10-day visit, (by Olympic Airways).

THE TWO - DAY Dental Practitioners' scientific conference ended on Saturday night at Beit Harofe in Tel Aviv.

Dropped 'Yod' Costs State a Case

PETAH TIKVA. — Because of an error made eight years ago by a typesetter employed by the Government Printer, a 36-year-old man was on Friday cleared by Magistrate A. Graff of the charge of draft evasion.

A police spokesman said that the accused, B. Bachar, of Yahud village (formerly Yahudiya), near Petah Tikva, was exempted in 1949 from draft service for medical reasons. In August of the next year, regulations were published calling on all eligible persons — including those already exempted on medical grounds — to present themselves to the recruitment offices. The accused did not do so, said the police, and this was discovered only this February, when he applied for an exit visa.

Defence counsel, who submitted to the court a copy of the 1950 regulations which listed all the recruitment offices in the country, pointed out that the regulations said "all residents of Yehuda must present themselves at the school in Yahudiya." His client could not have known, stated counsel, that what was meant were residents of the village of Yahudiya.

In acknowledging the justice of the argument, Magistrate Graff stated that if "Yehuda" and "Yahudiya" were the same, there would have been no need to list two separate names. The judgment notes, however, that if the accused had truly wished to fulfil his national duty, he would not have latched on to the written error and would have presented himself to the village recruitment office regardless of spelling. *(Itim)*

Manufacturers Opposed To Histadrut Wage Policy

Jerusalem Post Labour Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Spokesmen of employers' organizations have expressed to *The Jerusalem Post* their firm opposition to demands for the increased social welfare benefits as well as minor wage adjustments as formulated in the Histadrut's wage policy for 1959 adopted by the Vaad Hapoel (Histadrut Executive) on Thursday.

The Executive resolution called for a general wage freeze with several exceptions but urged that fringe benefits be extended at a cost of IL.20m. a year to employers.

Although the Manufacturers Association is still in the midst of discussions on wage policy prior to the renewal of the biennial collective agreements, it is quite obvious that the demands would be opposed, an Association spokesman said.

Industry was not prepared to pay the "frozen third" wage increase; the Histadrut had not consulted manufacturers, and therefore the decision cannot be binding on industry. In general, the difficult financial straits in which manufacturers found themselves today obviated any possibility of further payments, the spokesman said.

Commenting point by point, he noted that the Histadrut demand for increased family allowances was not connected with increased production and would have to be discussed, while the demand to establish a special "excellent" grade for skilled men was unclear. If it involved higher technical standards, it would be welcomed, but if it was a camouflage for wage increases, it would be opposed, he declared.

The Presidium of the Farmers' Federation will meet on Sunday (today) to discuss wage policy with heads of the Federation's Labour Department, *The Jerusalem Post* learned. The Presidium will most probably debate the Histadrut's demand for increased pay for citrus grove workers, and, in view of the present market situation, will probably decide against it, a Federation spokesman said.

The Histadrut's decision to press for increased social welfare benefits for building workers will be discussed at today's meeting of the Contractors' and Builders' Executive Committee here. Heads of the trade feel that should they be compelled to accept the demands, they would be forced to pass the increase on to the house purchaser.

T.A. Pledges IL 2.5m. To Immigration Loan

TEL AVIV. — The Secretary of the Tel Aviv Labour Council, Mr. E. Schechter, on Friday announced that Tel Aviv area wage earners had undertaken a quota of IL-2.5m. of Immigration Loan bonds.

So far, IL.600,000 have been pledged towards this goal, with the employees of Jaffa Port contributing IL.80,000, three times their original quota. Other lump sums pledged came from the employees of Tel Aviv Port — IL.56,000, and employees of the Tel Aviv region Consumers Cooperatives, IL.75,000.

Appreciable commitments have also been received from persons in the private sector, with the owner of the Elite Chocolate plant, Mr. A. Froumchenko, pledging IL-50,000.

Month's Immigration To Top 5,500

A total of 5,050 immigrants arrived in Israel in the first 28 days of December and 500 more are expected by the end of the month, the Jewish Agency spokesman announced on Friday. Of this number, 4,300 came from East Europe.

Although immigration on this scale was not foreseen, the Agency's Immigration Department successfully managed transport difficulties as well as the problem of shelter at transit points in Italy and Greece.

Mr. S. Z. Shragai, Director of the Department, extended the Agency's thanks to all the various authorities at the airport for their help in processing the some 3,000 immigrants who arrived during December by air.

Joanovici Put On Ship to France

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Joseph Joanovici, the 53-year-old tax evader who arrived here a year ago after fleeing from France on a false passport was deported in the s.s. Theodor Herzl on Friday afternoon.

According to instructions handed to Captain Y. Axel, he is to be taken "beyond the country's borders." He is free to leave the ship at her ports of call at Limassol or Naples, if he wishes to do so. The French police have been informed of his deportation and may arrest him in Marseilles.

If they do not, he will probably return in the ship on January 4. Joanovici's travel document, an Israel *Laissez-Passer*, valid until the ship weighed anchor, was also entrusted to the captain.

It was learned from Shoham sources that the police have undertaken to pay the return fare if Joanovici does not leave the ship. He travelled tourist class.

Sister's Pleas

Joanovici was escorted to the ship by a group of police officers headed by Mr. Menahem Bendel, Chief of the Northern C.I.D. He wept when saying good-bye to his elder sister just before the ship sailed. She had telegraphed on Thursday morning to the Premier, to Mrs. Ben-Gurion, and to Mrs. Ben-Zvi pleading that her brother "be punished here" if he had done anything wrong.

In the Port and on the ship he was photographed, filmed, recorded and interviewed by local and foreign newsmen. The French press is expecting his arrival, and some papers have cabled Shoham asking for exclusive interview rights on board.

He told reporters that he did not know what he would do in France. While here, he had depleted his capital by $5,700, mainly on lawyer's fees, he said.

Importers of Reparation Goods To Contact Germans Directly

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Finance Ministry has agreed to permit limited direct contact between German suppliers and persons importing goods under the Reparations Agreement, Dr. P.A. Shinnar, head of the Reparations Mission who holds the personal rank of Ambassador, announced on Friday.

Dr. Shinnar told the weekly luncheon of the Commercial and Industrial Club that he personally was against Government intervention in trade, but the background of the Reparations Agreement and "our economic setup" had compelled the authorities to put restrictions on direct contacts with suppliers for the sake of efficient handling of the orders. He was replying to complaints of the Club's Vice-President, Mr. A. Ben-Haim, that merchants had been deprived of their livelihood by the authorities' intervention.

In view of recent developments, the Reparations Corporation had proposed and the Ministry of Finance had agreed to liberalize the handling of certain categories of goods.

"We should not confuse two attitudes to Germany, on the one hand the emotional and on the other our acknowledgement of Germany's importance in the Western line-up," the Ambassador said. The Reparations Agreement had achieved its aim of aiding the absorption and rehabilitation of the victims of Nazism, Dr. Shinnar declared.

This year marks the end of the first half of the Agreement under which West Germany undertook to pay $825m. By January 1 some $400m. worth of orders will have been received.

The West German Government pays $60m. per annum within the framework of the agreement, of which 30 per cent goes for fuel. The rest is spent on ferrous metal products, raw materials and farm produce, such as wheat and sugar. Ten per cent goes on payments for services, transport and insurance. Only 0.6 per cent is spent on administration, Dr. Shinnar said.

The Corporation had handled 40,000 orders since 1952 for more than one million tons of goods, exclusive of fuel, which had reached Israel.

Two-thirds of the materials and equipment brought under the Agreement were earmarked for development projects, with special emphasis on basic industries, sea and rail transport, water projects, and electric power. The allocations had been made without discrimination, Dr. Shinnar stressed.

The Corporation's future plans involve the diesel engine plant, a shipyard, lubricating oil refineries, petro-chemical works, and the phosphorus plant, he revealed.

The Ambassador predicted that even after the end of the Agreement in 1965-6, this country's economy would be tied to Germany for spare parts and such like. On the other hand, Israel's exports to Germany were growing, had reached $10m. a year and would probably expand to $15m. to $20m. a year and next five years, Dr. Shinnar said. Such a sum would cover future orders from Germany.

Moreover, apart from trade, credit could be obtained as a natural continuation of these relations, he forecast. The Ambassador doubted, however, whether German investors would be interested in Israel — either because of the political danger, or because of the great demand for capital in Germany itself.

Bedouin Flocks Decimated By Sharp Changes in Temperature

By H. BEN ADI, Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — The present hot days and cold nights in the Negev are raising havoc with Beduin flocks. The daily change in temperatures, sometimes a difference of 20 degrees, has so far caused, the death of over 20 per cent of the young lambs and kids, according to Military Government estimates.

It is expected that at least another 30 per cent of the surviving lambs and kids will die after weaning due to the lack of green fodder. Even if a sufficient amount of rain should fall now it would take a month before grass would grow.

Owing to last year's drought, Beduin flocks are now grazing in the Lachish area, near Tzelim. Camels are not affected by the drought.

Reports from Amman and Gaza state that sheep and goats are wandering aimlessly and dying for lack of food and water. Theft by infiltrators on the Negev borders have consequently become a daily occurrence.

Israel Beduin and their flocks do not suffer from shortage of drinking water, however. Out of 18 tribes, 12 are already connected to water pipes and the remainder still have water in their wells.

It cannot yet be said for certain whether drought will wither the Beduin crops. Sowing has not yet started, and if a sufficient amount of rain should fall within the next two to three weeks, there would still be a chance for a fairly good harvest.

Meanwhile, the Beduin are daily queueing in scores at the Workers Bank here to cash their compensation cheques for last year's drought. The Ministry of Agriculture is paying IL3.500 for each dunam of land which was ploughed and planted last year but which failed to yield a crop. Families who worked more than 100 dunams are entitled to additional long term loans.

The total amount of compensation which the Government is paying Beduin for last year's drought amounts to well over IL1m. The IL3.500 covers the expenses for seed and work invested in ploughing.

Nomads Want To Settle Down

TEL. AVIV. — Negev Beduin want to become settled farmers but cannot do so as long as they remain insecure about the ownership of the lands they live on, Sheikh Aude Abu-Muamr, chief of the Abu-Muamr Tribe, said here Friday night.

Attended by two bodyguards, and wearing a heavy white cloak, Sheikh Abu-Muamr told a "Vocal Newspaper" gathering at Beit Sokolow that these lands were owned by the Government, and Beduin renewed their leases every few years. This situation left the Bedu insecure and prevented his becoming a sedentary farmer, he declared.

The speaker said that the condition of the Negev tribes had considerably improved under 10 years of Israel government.

They numbered 18,000 persons in 18 tribes, each of which was headed by a sheikh. Before the State, Beduin had not been acquainted with agricultural machinery. Today they had 33 tractors and seven combines and owned 100,000 head of livestock.

The Israel Government had made a school available to the Beduin children, said the speaker, but there was room for improvement—there were no chairs, and pupils sat on the floor.

Sheikh Abu-Muamr spoke in Arabic, and his address was translated into Hebrew by Mr. M. Artzieli, Negev reporter of "Ha'aretz." *(Itim)*

IL 1,000 Award For Hydroponic Research

ACRE. — A resident of Bustan Hagalil in Western Galilee has been awarded IL1,000 by the Ministry of Agriculture for his six-year research in adapting hydroponic principles to achieve extraordinarily high yields in various crops.

The prize winner, Mr. William Firk, has developed a system under which he claims that an area of 30 sq. m. of hydroponic pans are sufficient for growing an average size family's annual vegetable needs. This system is especially suited to apartment dwellers with available roof space and persons with small plots.

Among the outstanding yield achieved were 17 tons of onions per dunam, more than four times the national average for soil-grown onions. *(Itim)*

JUPITER. — A statue, believed to be of the Roman god Jupiter, has been discovered in a garden at Tarsus, south Turkey — near the spot where a statue of Alexander the Great was recently unearthed.

Dayan Opposed To United Labour List

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Moshe Dayan came out on Saturday against a single labour list in the coming elections.

Speaking at the Ron Cinema in Jerusalem, Mr. Dayan said he was not willing to surrender principles in order to gain votes. The person who votes for Mapai should know what he is voting for: a wage freeze until the country's economic situation improved; constituency elections; and against a "neutralist" foreign policy.

Noting that he and Mr. Shimon Peres are referred to as the "young generation" in Mapai, Mr. Dayan doubted whether they had a right to that appellation. But he asked whether the youth who fought in the War of Liberation and in the Sinai Campaign had a poorer understanding of the country's problems "than those who have been sitting for 20 years on the fifth floor of the Histadrut Executive Building."

Mr. Dayan raised the possibility of dismissing 5,000 employees of the Government, the Jewish Agency and the municipalities. The manager of any enterprise who employs more workers than are actually needed is a careerist, Mr. Dayan charged, while one who limits himself to the minimum number should be cosidered a *halutz*.

Currencies

(Continued from Page 1)

Germany, Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Britain had agreed to support the E.M.A. These governments represented 83.9 per cent of the population represented in the E.P.U.

The Norwegian announcement said, "Following the currency transactions regulations decided on by the British Government, the Bank of Norway and the Norwegian Ministry of Trade have agreed to carry through a similar widened convertibility of Norwegian currency applying to most foreign countries.

"The adjustment does not apply to countries to which payments have been made on a bilateral basis. Apart from the Soviet bloc, these countries are Brazil, Israel, Yugoslavia and Spain.

A West German Finance Ministry spokesman said in Bonn that the devaluation of the French franc could only be welcomed.

He said in answer to telephoned questions that it would serve to stabilize the franc and also the currency and goods traffic in Europe.

The U.S. State Department officially welcomed the new financial measures announced in Europe as representing a "substantial forward move in international economic relations."

The State Department also said the measures taken constitute further evidence of the strengthening economic position of Western Europe."

In the first available comment from a Communist country, the official East German News Agency said the new European Monetary Agreement was an "international financial manoeuvre" welcomed in West German economic circles because it was "a further step to strengthen West German influence in Western Europe."

In London, the Leader of Britain's Labour Opposition, Mr Hugh Gaitskell, declared that it was "most unwise" to destroy the European Payments Union.

He told reporters: "I believe the decision to break up the European Payments Union and to make sterling convertible are serious mistakes. To destroy E.P.U. when there is real danger of new trade barriers being erected is surely most unwise.

"One can regard it only as a surrender to creditor countries and creditor institutions who wish to impose more deflationary policies of Europe."

The Beirut newspaper "Daily Star" reported that French authorities had assured the Lebanese Government they would cover any deficit sustained by the Lebanese pound resulting from any devaluation of the French franc.

U.S. Reported To Have Lithium Bomb

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The U.S. may have developed a lithium bomb, a comparitively cheap way of producing a powerful hydrogen explosion, according to some scientists here on Saturday.

They were commenting on an announcement in the International Geophysical Year report published on Thursday that a strange glow, thought to be connected with American nuclear tests in the Pacific last August, had been discovered recently in the air over the Antarctic.

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has declined to say whether lithium has been used in any of its weapons.

SCORE Satellite Gets 35 Messages

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — Army ground stations on Friday made four communications tests with the four-ton American SCORE satellite as it passed over the U.S.

This brought the total number of messages to 35 since the satellite was launched on December 18.

3 Die in Rhodesia Airliner Crash

SALISBURY, Rhodesia (Reuter). — Three persons were killed and 21 injured when a French airliner with 70 persons aboard crashed while trying to take off from Salisbury airport in a blinding rainstorm on Friday.

The four-engined DC-6B airliner belonged to the Union Aeromaritime de Transport. None of the injured is in a critical condition. The three killed were from Johannesburg and had boarded the plane at Salisbury.

T.A. Maccabi Increase Lead With 1-0 Win in Haifa

Jerusalem Post Staff

Reigning National League champions, Tel Aviv Maccabi, moved into a three point lead at the head of the current honours struggle following games on Saturday. A disputed 1-0 win at Haifa over nearest rivals, Haifa Hapoel, put them way ahead of their challengers. Tel Aviv Hapoel moved into third place after a hectic 2-3 draw with old rivals and townmates, Betar, behind Petah Tikva Hapoel, who coasted home to a 3-0 victory over Jaffa Maccabi.

In a tense match before a record 10,000 crowd, Tel Aviv Maccabi, beat Haifa Hapoel 1-0. The goal came through a penalty in the 26th minute from Rafi Levy, the visitors' outside right.

One Haifa man, Bulus, was ordered off the field in the 19th minute for slapping the face of Reznick, of Maccabi, even though the latter had kicked him in the shin only a minute earlier. In the 36th minute, Maccabi's Goldstein was ordered off for no apparent reason.

The Haifa Hapoel management on Saturday night asked the Football Association to invalidate the game, accusing the referee of partiality.

A dramatic game between Tel Aviv Betar and Tel Aviv Hapoel before 4,000 fans at the Jaffa Bassa ground ended in a 3-3 draw.

Early in the game, Betar's inside left Alaluf, exploited Chodorov's off-day, to put his team ahead. Hapoel's inside left Rosenbaum equalized shortly afterwards. Ten minutes after the restart Betar's outside left Arbib scored his team's second goal. Two minutes later Alaluf put in a third.

When victory was in view for Betar, Hapoel took over the offensive and, in the 75th minute, inside right Sapushniko netted their second goal and, one minute before the final whistle, inside-left Rosenbaum got the equaliser.

In the Capital, 5,000 fans watched Jerusalem Hapoel triumph over Petah Tikva Maccabi, 2-1 on their ground at the German Colony in one of the home team's weakest games of the season. In the third minute Carmeli, the visitors' left winger, by-passed Hapoel's defence and passed to the centre where Lebkowitz netted. Two minutes later the Jerusalemites, following a series of attacks, equalized through a terrific shot by Menash from 16 m. On the quarter-hour, Mordechai Cohen took a corner kick which Menash converted to give the home side a 2-1 lead.

Hapoel Slows Down

While in the first half the Jerusalem team played well, at the beginning of the second half, their right back, Zadok, was injured and continued as a passenger on the left wing. During this half the visitors had complete control of the ground and continuously pressed the home team goal.

Over 5,000 Petah Tikva fans witnessed the 3-0 victory of their Hapoel team in a fine game against Jaffa Maccabi. Netting for Hapoel were inside-left Rashabi and centre-forward Stelmach (2). At Kfar Saba 2,000 fans saw the local Hapoel team lose to Haifa Maccabi, 2-1 in an equally-matched game.

At Natanya, 3,000 fans watched a dull game which ended in a 1-1 draw between the local Maccabi and Ramat Gan Hapoel. Both goals were scored in the first half, for Ramat Gan by centre-forward Cohen and for Natanya from a penalty by right back Baram.

National League standings (after 6 games): 1. T.A. Mac. 11 pts.; 2. Petah T. Hap. 8; 3. T.A. Hap. 8; 4. Haifa Hap. 8; 5. Haifa Mac. 7; 6. Jerusalem Hap. 7; 7. Jaffa Mac. 7; 8. Natanya Mac. 5; 9. Ramat G. Hap. 5; 10. T.A. Betar 3; 11. Petah T. Mac. 3; 12. K. Saba Hap. 0.

League A. Results: T.A. Bnei Yehuda 7, Mahane Yehuda Hap. 0; T.A. Hakoah 1, T.A. Shimshon 0; Rehovot Mac. 7 Rehovot Hap. 0; Sha'arayim Mac. 2, Afula Hap. 1; Hadera Hap. 3, Hadera Mac. 2; Kiryat Haim Hap. 1, Jerusalem Betar 0.

League A standings (after 6 games): 1. Bnei Yehuda 9 pts.; 2. Hadera Hap. 8; 3. Rehovot Hap. 8; 4. Kiryat Haim Hap. 7; 5. T.A. Hakoah 7; 6. Hadera Mac. 7; 7. Sha'arayim Mac. 5 8; Mahane Y. Hap. 5; 9. J'lem Betar 4; 10. Rehovot Mac. 4; 11. T.A. Shimshon 3; 12. Afula Hap. 2.

Cables in Brief

JAPAN. — The population of Japan on October 1 this year showed an increase of nearly 20 million over the figure for 1945. With a population of 92 million, Japan was the fifth most heavily populated country of the world.

EPIDEMIC. — One hundred persons have died since last week-end in a mystery epidemic which has hit a refugee shanty town with 150,000 people on the outskirts of Karachi. The outbreak, at first identified as cholera has since been described as a form of gastroenteritis.

COLLISION. — The Chief Rabbi of Capetown, Prof. I. Abrahams, and the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Capetown, Msgr. Owen Mccann, were the drivers of two cars involved in a collision in Capetown on Friday. Neither was hurt.

COOPERATION. — Five hundred Soviet scientific stations are to maintain in 1959 the same level of research and observation work as in the International Geophysical year which is about to end, the Soviet news agency, TASS reported.

CANADA. — Some 7,000 Jews immigrated from Israel to Canada since 1950, according to figures published by the Canadian Jewish Congress. The heaviest migration was before 1955, and during 1953 they formed almost half of all Jewish immigrants to the country.

Dark Prophecies Won't Make U.S. Jews Immigrate — Sharett

TEL AVIV. — All the angry words and dark prophecies hurled at U.S. Jewry "had not succeeded in bringing one additional Jew to immigrate to Israel." This should teach us that it would be better to emphasize the positive aspect of coming to live in Israel rather than indulging in gloomy forecasts of American Jewry's future, declared Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K. at a public meeting at the Yahdav Club in Tel Aviv on Friday night.

Mr. Sharett, who spoke on impressions of his recent trip to the U.S., pointed out that U.S. Jewry today lived in a feeling of unsurpassed security, stifling any idealistic impulse. Immigration from the U.S. could only be increased by expanding Jewish education, and above all improving the treatment given to immigrants from the U.S. in Israel, especially in regard to housing, Mr. Sharett said.

Mr. Sharett added that he was especially taken with the extreme isolation of the American Jewish community from general American life, except for a very small section of the Jewish intellectuals. It was true that the establishment of the State of Israel had removed Gentile contempt for Jews as one of the roots of anti-Semitism, he said, but general prejudice and the concept of Jews as aliens still remained.

Mr. Sharett felt that, in part, this isolation from the general American community served a useful purpose by inhibiting the drift to assimilation.

The hall in which Mr. Sharett spoke was packed, with many listeners standing throughout the two-hour address. *(Itim)*

Thieves Net IL7,500 In Tel Aviv Area

TEL. AVIV. — Two thefts in which close to IL7,500 were stolen, were reported in the Tel Aviv area on Thursday afternoon and evening.

Mr. Yehoshua Hershkowitz, complained to police on Thursday that a briefcase containing IL4,250 was stolen from his car which was parked on Rehov Hahalutzim in Tel Aviv.

Over IL3,000 were stolen from the office of the Aderet Company in Herzliya on Thursday night by thieves who broke into the office and made off with the firm's payroll.

Institute Guard To Be Tried in Camera

TEL AVIV.— The charges of espionage levelled against the supernumerary watchman of the Weizmann Institute include 12 points of collecting information detrimental to the State's security. He is accused of having contacted foreign agents while in Brussels last August and having invited the agent of a foreign power to his home in Israel on several occasions.

Another point charges that he collected security information in the Petah Tikva area.

The watchman's trial will apparently be held *in camera* before the Tel Aviv District Court, *(Itim)*

Girl Dies of Burns

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE. — Ten-year-old Zahia Muhammad Abu Hadija, of the Old City of Acre, on Friday died of burns she suffered the previous day when a kerosene stove she was lighting upset. She was treated in the Malben Hospital in Nahariya.

Stiff Punishment For Tractorist Offender

Jerusalem Post Reporter

AFULA. — Y. Ben Mordecai of Kibbutz Givat Oz was on Friday sentenced to a month in prison and fined IL1,500 for driving a tractor and transporting passengers in a wagon without a license and for refusing to administer first aid to a woman injured in a fall from the wagon.

AMBULANCE DRIVER BADLY INJURED

ASHKELON. — An ambulance driver from Even Shmuel in the Lachish Area was seriously injured on Thursday night when he crashed into an army truck on the Piugot road.

The driver, Avraham Levy, 21, was taken to the Kaplan Hospital in critical condition. None of the passengers in the army vehicle were hurt.

IMPROVED. — King Frederik of Denmark, who was taken ill on Christmas Eve, slept well, according to an official bulletin issued on Saturday morning. The 59-year-old monarch, who is suffering from a heavy cold resulting in a small perforation in one lung, maintained his satisfactory condition.

12 Pilgrims Remain In Jordan, 7 of Them Ill

Eleven of the 1,700 Israeli Christians who crossed over into Jordan for Christmas have still not come back, and a 12th got married and won't return, it was learned on Saturday night. Of those missing, seven (six from Nazareth and one from Jerusalem) fell ill and are being cared for in the Old City until they are well enough to come back. Four others—two from Haifa, one from Jaffa and one from Acre—are unaccounted for.

All other Israeli pilgrims returned via Mandelbaum Gate by 10 p.m. on Thursday.

One pilgrim who asked for and received a permanent exit permit from Israel was Miss Samirah Seikali, of Nazareth On Thursday morning, she was married in the Anglican Church in the Old City to Musa Awad B'sharah, a Jordan citizen employed in Kuwait.

ITIM reported in Jerusalem on Friday that Israel Customs at Mandelbaum Gate collected close to IL15,000 from pilgrims returning from Jordan during the Christmas holiday.

Boy, 14, Missing From Village in South

BEERSHEBA. — A 14-year-old boy from Moshav Masmiye, near Gedera, has been missing from his home since Thursday. The parents of Shalom Adin reported his absence on Saturday.

He is 160 cm. tall, with a lean face, dark complexion, and a white spot in his left eye. He was wearing brown shorts and a short-sleeved white shirt when last seen. He speaks Hebrew and Arabic and is of Yemenite origin.

Sherut to
NATANYA — JERUSALEM
HAIFA — TIBERIAS
from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m.
DELTA Passengers' Service
88 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 29010, Tel Aviv

ADRIA
NIGHT CLUB
Rehov Frishman corner Dizengoff Rd., Tel Aviv
TEL. 51349
Please reserve your table in advance
for December 31
ADRIA NIGHT CLUB

DECEMBER 31 1958
EDEN HOTEL
On the eve of 1959
EDEN HOTEL Jerusalem TEL. 4414
Spend this evening in the cheerful comfort of our
BAR
BONDY'S DANCE BAND WITH VOCALISTS ★ ENTERTAINMENT ★ HIGH SPIRITS AND SURPRISES — till dawn.
Please reserve your table in advance. Popular prices.

Leitz MICROSCOPES
OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS
IN THE SERVICE OF:
SCIENCE • INDUSTRY • MEDICINE
Leitz "APPROVED SERVICE" PRECISION WORKSHOP
for repairs and servicing of cameras, medical and scientific instruments by factory trained personnel.
For those who want the best:
THE LEADER in 35mm. cameras
NEW MODELS:
Leica M3—M2 — IIIg —
With direct Vision Finder Frames for 35mm. 50mm. 90mm. 135mm. lenses.
These world famous cameras can now be supplied to tourists, diplomats, and foreign residents at manufacturers' special export prices.
Sole Agents
A. BERNER Photo Supply Centre
18 Rothschild Blvd., Tel. 65421, Tel Aviv.

Economy class to U.S.A.
On KLM's world network of speed you can now fly to the USA in the Economy Class with the DC-7C — the new KLM Giant. By flying in the Economy Class you can save IL 113.400 one-way plus IL 45.200 travel tax and IL 204.100 return plus IL 81 600 travel tax and still enjoy KLM's reputation for Royal Service. KLM cares — very much — for your comfort and contentment. Every kilometre you experience its personal touch. Remember, to KLM you're more than a 'passenger — you're a person!
Talk to the man who knows KLM — your Travel Agent or telephone KLM Royal Dutch Airlines 61283/4/5, 64285/6, 76 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.
THE WORLD OVER KLM ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES

VAN ROSSEM'S TOBACCO
WORLD FAMOUS FOR QUALITY!
ANNO 1750

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily, except on Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved: reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Founder
GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: Rehov Hahavatzelet, Jerusalem. P.O.B. Box 81, Tel. 4232 (4 lines) TEL AVIV Bureau: 32 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B. 1136, Tel. 64281/2 HAIFA Bureau: 24 Rehov Herzl. P.O.B. 4250. Tel. 4594 (3 lines). Annual Subscription: IL33.

Sunday, December 28, 1958
27 Tevet, 5719. 16 Jumad Thani, 1378

Economic Offensive in Berlin

Industrialists to Help Assure City's Future

By SEBASTIAN HAFFNER

BERLIN (OPNS).—MEASURES are being devised to defeat the economic danger to West Berlin, which is more indirect but more immediate than the military threat posed by the Soviet Union's declared intention to hand over its responsibilities there to the East German Communists.

Talks between Herr Willy Brandt, the Burgomaster of West Berlin, and leading members of the West German economic Cabinet committee in Bonn follow discussions Brandt has had with the President of the Federation of German Industries, Fritz Berg, and some 60 leading West German industrialists.

From the point of view of the defence of Berlin, these talks are hardly less important than those just ended in Paris. The Paris conferences proved the determination of the three occupying and protecting Powers as well as of the 15 NATO members, to reject any political threat to Berlin, and if necessary to defend the city, and their communications with it, against any military threat.

Business Risk

The economic danger arises from the fact that, under the conditions of a normal capital peace-time economy, any political insecurity is bad for business. Businessmen are naturally reluctant to make investments, give credits or place orders in a place where trouble threatens. This has been felt in West Berlin even in the nine quiet and peaceful years which followed the end of the blockade. All this time, it was an uphill fight for Berlin industry and commerce to recover their places in the West German economy. Certain extra incentives, like income-tax and company tax preferences, were necessary to induce West German industry to invest in Berlin on any large scale, and even so West Berlin's economic progress and prosperity have always lagged somewhat behind West Germany's.

Given the facts of business psychology, Berlin is inevitably economically vulnerable to any war of nerves such as the latest Soviet "offensive." The natural inclination of business people is to "disengage" as best they can from a potential trouble spot; and it is clear that special measures are needed to counteract this inclination in West Berlin's present situation until conditions of confidence and normality are restored.

These special measures must partly be taken by the Government, but they must also, in a free economy like that of West Germany, be willed and deliberately supported by business — especially big business, which can afford to rise above petty, short-term calculations. In fact, West German capitalism is in a sense put on its mettle by the present challenge to Berlin: it has to show that it can act with political responsibility and force of character, and that the slogan of "risk-taking private enterprise" is more than empty phrase.

Counter-Offensive

In the view of Brandt and his economic colleagues, what is needed at this moment is not just a weak attempt to patch up present and future damage, but a determined economic counter-offensive in Berlin. West German industry is to invest and order not less, but more, in Berlin than before: the meeting of Brandt with the leaders of West German industry is meant to convince them of the soundness of the policy.

At the meeting with the economic Cabinet committee, the Berliners are proposing a whole series of measures by which the Government could and should stimulate this economic counter-offensive. Apart from increased public orders, they are asking for a Federal guarantee against transport risks, tax preferences for new investments, the order of investment goods, and extra credits to be made available for long-term orders placed in Berlin. They feel that this is the right moment to increase the industrial capacity of West Berlin: a big investment drive, powered by the State and by big business, is to set a local economic climate in which the effects of nervousness and anxieties among the shopkeeper and small business class are swamped.

It is obvious that this is politically sound and necessary. It is also likely that it will also prove sound business. Short of war — which can never form the basis of any long-term peace-time business calculations, and which in any case would make at least all Germany, East and West, as insecure as Berlin — there exists now no risk in Berlin that did not exist before. Even the most timid West German businessman can no longer, after the Paris declarations of last week, seriously believe that the Western Powers could one day move out of Berlin and leave the city to the mercy of the surrounding Soviet forces and the East German Communists.

A new blockade of German traffic with Berlin has so far not been threatened by anybody. But even if this should at any stage of the dispute come about, it could be overcome with considerably less technical difficulty and considerably less disturbance of normal life than 10 years ago. It is true that the volume of goods which would have to be carried by airlift to maintain a full Berlin peacetime economy under blockade conditions would be several times — perhaps four or five times — as much as that which just maintained bare standards of living 10 years ago. But the carrying power of big, modern jet transporters is (if both speed and load capacity are considered) about 40 times that of the Dakotas which formed the backbone of the 1948 airlift; they can carry more than 10 times as much in about a quarter of the time.

Long-Term Rewards

This is looking at the worst possibility. The best—that the present crisis might be the beginning of a development which could end by restoring Berlin as the capital of a free and united Germany — can also not be left out of account altogether and it holds a chance of rather unusual economic rewards to those who are courageous and far-sighted enough to invest in Berlin now.

HULA-HOOP WORLD CHAMPION

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

FRIDAY'S PRESS

Calling Russia's Bluff

Haboker (General Zionist) says that it was no accident that "Christmas was specially chosen for the publication of the sharpest threat that has been uttered in Moscow for years in the course of the cold war and the war of nerves between East and West." It is doubtful whether the West will be impressed, the paper concludes.

Herut (Herut Movement) says that "the Government has completely collapsed.... The 'brotherhood of labour' finds expression every day in disputes, strife and quarrelling, in public controversies, secret intrigues and hatred that can no longer be concealed. The members of the Cabinet, with its head as their guide, demonstrate every day that what they aim at is not the good of the State, but their own sectional and partisan interests." The paper declares that the population is waiting, "with watch in hand," for election day.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) writes: "The partnership between the three labour parties in the existing coalition government has now been subjected to severe tests, which did not begin only with the disturbing episodes of the last few days. The Basic Principles and the coalition agreements on which the Cabinet is based are constantly being violated by its majority party in a number of spheres which are vital for the completeness of the labour partnership." As examples, the paper mentions the prohibition of the activity of the "pioneering youth movements" in the State schools and the "unjust distribution of the burden between the well-to-do and the poorer sections of the community." The paper believes that this "dangerous development" can be halted if there is "a united effort of the pioneering parties" to deter Mapai from "abandoning basic values and principles."

Ha'aretz (non-party) disagrees with the Minister of Labour's comparison of the methods of health insurance at present in force in Israel with those customary in Europe, and says: "Many people hope that the State will liberate the citizen from his dependence on class and party organizations, which have assumed State functions and in return for their implementation bind the citizen to views which it is doubtful if he would adopt of his own free will, were it not that the contribution he made to a particular party entitles him to receive vital services. As soon as the State, i.e. the Government or an authority established by the law of the State, will itself supply these services, the citizen will feel himself freer than he is today."

Rolling a Smoke is Illegal Here

Revenue Men Check All Tobacco Sales

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

YOU are not allowed to roll cigarettes in Israel — unless you happen to be an automatic rolling machine, in an authorized, excise-supervised factory, and have imported the paper by special licence. In fact, you are not even allowed to possess cigarette paper, let alone make or import it, unless you don't mind two years in jail, or a fine of IL1,000, or both, plus confiscation of the paper.

A glance at the Tobacco Ordinances will tell you that "It is forbidden to turn thin paper, or any other paper, into cigarette paper." Nor shall anyone "use thin or other paper for the purpose of smoking tobacco." Whenever customs men do crack down on cigarette paper, they burn it or dump it into the sea, unlike other confiscated contraband, which is auctioned off.

The purpose is clear: the prevention of evading excise duties on locally grown tobacco. Because it is physically impossible to check every tobacco plant in the country, the customs men prevent illegal smoking by checking on cigarette paper. There are now several thousand tobacco growers, most of them in Galilee. By virtue of the very detailed and intricate Tobacco Ordinances, they must sell all their crop, and every last leaf of it, to authorized dealers, i.e. agents of the cigarette factories. When the cigarette leaves the factory, the Treasury collects a duty of from 30 to 60 per cent on it.

To make sure that all cigarettes are taxed, the grower is not permitted to keep any tobacco in his own house. He must get a permit to grow the leaf and must set out exactly how many dunams he is planting. The customs boys then estimate the approximate expected crop, and if you harvest less, they'll want to know why. The fields and growers are under constant supervision until the leaf is safely cut, dried, weighed and — sold. Then supervision is kept up until the boxes of cigarettes leave the factory, each with Mr. Eshkol's white ribbon. Supervision inside the factory is so strict that manufacturers regularly sweep the floors to collect the tobacco dust whose weight must be accounted for.

Special Terms

Now imagine for a moment that you are one of the growers. You'll hardly see why you shouldn't smoke a fag or two of your own growing. But no cigarette paper is made in Israel, and you would have to smuggle it in. Special customs teams regularly tour the tobacco growing areas to look for illicit paper and sometimes they intercept it just as it passes across the border. Once they found it in a goose pen with two fierce dogs guarding it. The owner claimed that "unknown persons" must have put the paper in the pen while he wasn't looking. The dogs were his downfall at the trial.

Keeping an eye on the paper is the most efficient way of making sure that Mr. Eshkol gets his fair share of your puffs. Poring over their cigarette taxation graphs, the customs men will suddenly notice that in a given area consumption is dipping. This is their sign that more paper has got here and that tobacco is being channelled into illegally rolled cigarettes. Whenever a big haul of paper is confiscated, up goes the graph again.

Theoretically you could evade the tax through other gaps: pipe-smoking, chewing plug, taking snuff or smoking a nargileh. But only theoretically. Israel tobacco will not burn in pipes, nor, for that matter, in newspapers or any paper but the imported rice paper.

For chewing snuffing or smoking nargileha, the tobacco needs expert treatment that is not worth the illegal smoker's while.

Readers' Letters

EGG MARKET

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of December 19, your economic correspondent wrote that "the egg markets are trying to increase the popularity of refrigerated eggs by telling our housewives, through ads in the press, that their nutritional value is undiminished."

But until instructions are given to the grocers how to keep the eggs in their shops, we housewives will never see them. My grocer told me that neither he nor any other grocer in Nahariya will take refrigerated eggs because they cannot give them back in case they are spoilt and they are afraid that the change of air to which the eggs are exposed may cause their quick deterioration.

So what will happen to the 30,000,000 cold storage eggs? Will they be dumped, as were the tomatoes some time ago? I assure you that we housewives would be only too glad to buy cheap eggs for cooking.

Yours, etc.
MIRIAM TEICHMANN
Nahariya, December 21.

FLOATING FAIRS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — To prevent ships and sailors standing idle, Israel should emulate Australia and Japan. Both of these nations use "Floating Fairs" for their economic advantage. The vessels are well stocked with merchandise and literature of the respective nations.

The ocean is Israel's only channel that links her economically to Europe, Africa and Asia. A "Floating Fair" would enhance her reputation and create closer ties for the future. Yours, etc.
ARTHUR SALZBERG
Givat Brenner, December 22.

Salomonowitz Memorial Exhibition

UPSTAIRS at Chagall House, the Artists and Sculptors Association, Haifa Branch, is holding a Memorial Exhibition of the work of their late member, S. Salomonowitz, who died two months ago.

One usually considers Salomonowitz less a painter in oil than a watercolourist and graphic artist. His 1928 woodcut of "Jaffa" (39) is very good and the drawings which he contributed to the graphics exhibition at Chagall House last July showed his powers still unimpaired. But this attitude towards his oils arose because he was never intended for his comparatively recent Expressionism, of which the only really successful painting is "Flowers."

SALOMONOWITZ: CHILD

He was at heart a realist and a lover of peace, whose spirit can be found in his drawings of children (33 and 34) and in the oils of a conversation piece ("Game of Cards") or of tranquil evening blue enveloping a hill ("Shafr Am"). Among the work exhibited, Venice inspired his watercolours, whether in the outward spread of variegated colour of "Venice" (16) or the busy movement of "Landscape" (28).

Salomonowitz's art needed the intimacy of sympathy with a quieter world. *H.*

MUSICAL DIARY

Lavry Premiere

The Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Shalom Riklis, conductor; Walter Aufhäuser, Piano; (Y.M.-C.A., Jerusalem, December 22). Bach: Suite No. 2 in B-minor; Lavry: Symphony No. 4 (First Performance); Tschaikovsky: Piano Concerto No. 1 in B-flat minor.

AN enlarged orchestra crowded the YMCA stage, but it was pointlessly over-ambitious to perform Bach's Suite in B-minor with a larger string section than the I.P.O. employs in works of similar character. The only result was that many of the solo passages which the *flauto obbligato* (Hanoch Tel-Oren) contributed were drowned out. The choice of *tempi* did not attest to real familiarity with traditional interpretation, which — at least in the case of the flute-player — seems quite surprising.

Marc Lavry's Fourth Symphony — his *opus* 268 — has as its main feature six French Horns, mostly used in groups of three, and, of course, a large percussion section (including bells). These produce some interesting effects. But it seems that the composer was too preoccupied with this combination to the neglect of the rest of the orchestra. This has resulted in a rather uninteresting orchestra sound on the whole, unexpected with this master of orchestration. The Symphony is based on a motif apparently derived from Biblical Cantillation, which makes a frequent appearance in the three movements, but otherwise the thematic material and its development lacks the freshness and invention of his earlier works, "Emek" and the like. Tensions are worked up in a laboured manner and there is not one real climax in the whole score. The premiere was played in a precise manner by the large orchestra with conductor Shalom Riklis again proving his talent for conscientious preparation of exacting works.

Walter Aufhauser, the soloist in the Tschaikovsky Piano Concerto, played with clean technique and gave a sound interpretation, well supported by the orchestra under the precise conductorship of Shalom Riklis. Yet one wishes that this concerto were put on ice and that our pianists — especially pianists of Aufhauser's serious outlook and calibre—would try their mettle on more interesting and less hackneyed compositions.

Y. BOHM

In Haifa

Israel Artists and Teachers Association. Pamela Wood, Soprano; Sara Rabinowitz, pianist. (Both of the Dania-Weizmann Conservatory, Haifa, December 21. Arias by Handel and Purcell. Folk Song Arrangements by Benjamin Britten, Songs by Duparc, Debussy, Wood and Chausson.

THE singer's own interpretation is still more indispensable in songs than in arias, where the flow of the musical line easily carries the singer himself away. Conscious of this fact many singers open their programmes with arias to let Miss Wood, who has a rich and colourful voice of extreme beauty.

Handel's "Care Selve" was sung most movingly, as were Duparc's "Chanson Triste" and Debussy's "Romance" later. But Miss Wood's voice is less suited to Britten's folksong arrangements, welcome for their unusual modern pattern in the accompaniment. In these songs her enunciation is not distinct enough for Israel listeners to understand the words.

The French songs too lack the spinning *legato* in her phrasing, but they were musically finer endowed, showing more variety in character. Miss Wood owns an admirable sweet *piano* and *pianissimo*, but should not use it where the composer's style or a rising musical line calls for a climax, for this hushes up the intended effect.

Miss Rabinowitz stalwartly supported the singer at the piano. She should not make a practice of preparing each finishing accord with a prolonged rest before the attack.

G. W.-B.

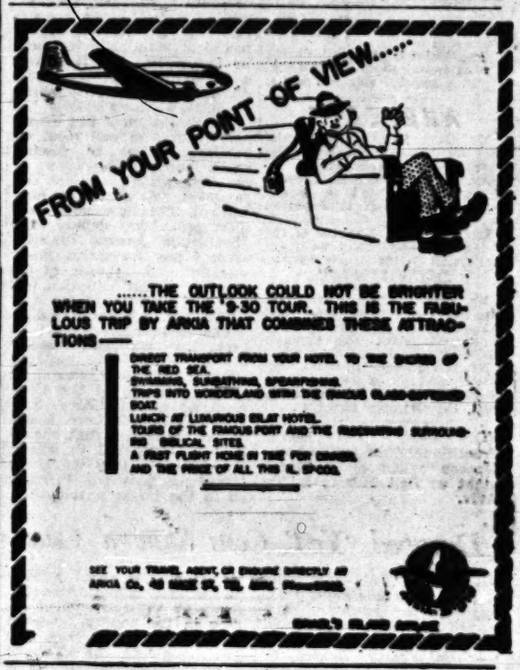
AT THE CINEMA

Dunkirk (Eden, Jerusalem) is in most parts a good film which could have been as great as the subject. Ealing Studios once produced some of the world's greatest documentaries, but this time they accorded an event that cries out for the documentary technique a treatment that can best be described as well done Hollywood. Much of the film is devoted to giving an idea of the impossible tactical position of the ill-equipped British Expeditionary Force and details the retreat of a section headed by a tough little corporal (John Mills) who carries a rifle of 1914 vintage, a symbolic detail probably lost on civilian audiences.

The treatment of the men who manned the little boats that carried much of the BEF off the beaches, is mawkish and inadequate. The scenes on the beach are so realistic as to be quite terrifying, but give little idea of how the Royal Navy and an armada of little ships finally took off some 300,000 men; nor do they make any mention whatsoever of how the pitifully tiny Royal Air Force attempted to stave off the German dive-bombers.

It simply fails to give a real picture of the evacuation, and devotes scant attention to the other miracle of Dunkirk — the tremendous boost to home-front morale.

MEIR RONNEN



m.v. ENOTRIA

Arriving in Haifa at 9 a.m. on December 29, 1958 leaving the same day at 11 p.m. for Larnaca, Piraeus, Naples, Genoa.

m.v. MESSAPIA

Arriving in Haifa at 6 a.m. on January 5, 1959 leaving the same day at 11 p.m. for Larnaca, Piraeus, Bari, Venice, Trieste.

We accept bookings for passengers and cargoes to America — Australia — India — South Africa, etc. with trans-shipment at Genoa or Trieste on the vessels of the

ITALIA & LLOYD TRIESTINO LINES
For further particulars please apply to your travel agent or to:

Adriatica S.P.A.N.

HAIFA: 104 Derech Ha'atzmaut, Tel. 68177-8-9, P.O.B. 1800
TEL AVIV: 6 Rehov Hess, Tel. 67538/9, P.O.B. 4235
JERUSALEM: King David Hotel Annex, Tel. 4501, P.O.B. 680